"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair, colder today; fair tomorrow; strong northwest winds on the coast diminishing.

☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,751. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

RESERVE BANKS START BUSINESS IN TWELVE CITIES

Begin Receiving Reserve Deposits and Applications for Rediscounts.

$99,611,670 PAID IN HERE

Of This $78,213,740 Is in Gold—270 Banks in This State Still to Remit.

$21,000,000 FROM CITY BANK

Makes First and Largest Deposit—$5,000,000 in Excess of Requirements.

ONE $2,200,000 REDISCOUNT

None Reported from Other Districts, but Several Applications Received.

The twelve Federal Reserve Banks established by the new banking and currency law were opened yesterday. The only business undertaken by them at the start was to receive the reserve deposits of the member banks and applications for rediscounts. No actual rediscounts were reported in any district save that of New York. Here one transaction was made, amounting to $2,200,000.

In several of the districts payments on account of reserves were small because notices were not sent out until yesterday, and the only deposits made were volunteered by some of the members in advance of such notification.

In those districts, like New York, where large sums were received, the total yesterday will be considerably swelled when the banks outside of the cities where the Reserve Banks are located have had time to ship their money.

Only estimates could be obtained last night of the amounts paid in at the eleven Reserve Banks in other centres. These, with actual figures for this city, showed the following results:

District.	Deposits.	Discounts.
1. Boston	.....Not Reported	None
2. New York	......$99,611,670	$2,200,000
3. Philadelphia	... 5,000,000	None
4. Cleveland	 5,000,000	None
5. Richmond	...Not Reported	Not Reported
6. Atlanta	 1,000,000	None
7. Chicago	......Not Reported	Not Reported
8. St. Louis	 1,500,000	None
9. Minneapolis	 880,000	Not Reported
10. Kansas City	 500,000	None
11. Dallas	 1,500,000	None
12. San Francisco	 1,350,000	None

$99,611,670 Paid In Here.

The amount paid in to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday was $99,611,670, of which $78,213,740 was in gold, gold certificates, and Clearing House deposit certificates representing gold or gold certificates.

These payments were made by 210 of the 480 member banks, including all of those in the central reserve city of New York, which does not include Brooklyn and outlying districts. These city banks, numbering 33, furnished the lion's share of the payments, but the aggregate will be increased largely when the payments of the other 270 member banks are received. The Reserve Bank already had $3,321,910 in gold paid on account of subscriptions to its capital stock, so that its total gold holdings at the end of the day were $81,535,650.

There were only three applications for rediscount yesterday, of which one, amounting to $2,200,000, was granted. The others, for comparatively small amounts, were not acted on. The name of the bank obtaining the first discount was not given out, but Governor Strong, in a statement made on Saturday, said that the Chemical National Bank of this city had asked the privilege of being the first to show in this way its desire to support the operations and use the facilities of the new banking system.

Some payments for expenses have been made by the Federal Reserve Bank, but, leaving these out of account, its position at the close of business yesterday, based on the figures given above, might be represented in tabular form in this way:

ASSETS.	
Gold and gold certificates.....	$81,535,650.32
Other cash.................	21,397,930.10
Discounts	2,200,000.00
Total.................	$105,133,580.32
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$3,321,910.22
Deposits	101,811,670.10
Total.................	$105,133,580.32

The payments were received at three places. For convenience it had been arranged that eleven of the largest banks in this city should make theirs at the Clearing House, where R. H. Giles, acting assistant cashier of the Reserve Bank, with a dozen assistants drawn from the expert forces of a number of the member banks, was ready to receive the certificates, count them and give receipts for them.

The exact time for payment by each of the banks had been arranged in advance, so that they were disposed of one at a time and were handled with expedition. All had been received and counted before closing time came at 3 o'clock. The payments at this point totaled $58,843,000, of which $43,383,000 was in gold or its representatives.

City Bank Makes First Payment.

The first payemnt, as well as the largest, was made at the Clearing House by the National City Bank. To fulfill its reserve deposit requirements of 7 per cent. of its deposits it turned in $16,000,000, and by way of excess or optional deposit it added $5,000,000, making a total payment of $21,000,000. The National City got the first receipt issued to the depositing banks and consented to its reproduction in THE TIMES.

The National Bank of Commerce turned in $9,000,000, which was $500,000 in excess of its requirements. The Chase paid $8,100,000, the Chemical $2,100,000, and the Hanover between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. Payments in the same class were made by several other banks.

Most of the payments made at the Clearing House were in $5,000 and $10,000 certificates, and the work of counting proceeded rapidly. Before the money

Continued on Page 6.

MR. HERRICK TO RETURN.

Ambassador Sharp to Present His Credentials on Dec. 1.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—William G. Sharp will present his credentials as American Ambassador to France to President Poincaré on Dec. 1, and take over the office held by ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio.

Mr. Sharp was nominated and confirmed several weeks ago, and has been waiting in Paris some time. The outbreak of the war added greatly to the onerousness of the duties of Mr. Herrick. Mr. Sharp's home is at Elyria, Ohio. He was a Representative in Congress at the time of his nomination. The transfer of the office was left to the convenience of the two men. Mr. Herrick probably will return to the United States.

RECABLES TIMES DISPATCH.

London Morning Post Praises Its Account of German Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Morning Post's Washington correspondent has cabled to his newspaper a column summary of the dispatch from THE NEW YORK TIMES staff correspondent at German Great Headquarters, printed in last Sunday's TIMES and giving an account of the life there. The Post correspondent describes the dispatch as the best account that has yet appeared in any American newspaper of the daily doings at that important point.

FELL INTO TREASON TRAP.

Three Held for Trying to Smuggle Austrians Out of Canada.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 16.—Joseph Snyder and his two sons, Richard and Arthur, are under arrest at the Forty-fourth Regiment Armory charged with high treason in attempting to take Austrian reservists across the border to the American side. They are liable to the death penalty. The Snyders have been under surveillance for some time and are said to have been caught in a trap.

Forty dollars was offered to them to land four Austrians on the American side. The money was paid, it is alleged, and four men posing as Austrians were brought to them. A squad of militiamen surrounded the party and imprisoned the Snyders in the armory. The case is in the hands of the military authorities.

NEW WIRELESS DETECTOR.

Navy Device Ferrets Out a Secret Station in Florida.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Using a newly devised apparatus for the detection of wireless stations, navy experts are working close on the trail of persons suspected of surreptitiously communicating with belligerent vessels in the Atlantic Ocean.

So far evidence has been obtained implicating some persons in Florida, but the Maine woods' mystery remains unsolved. Within a few days, however, the detection of all these secret stations is regarded as inevitable.

The new instruments were perfected by American naval officers.

MAKING 100,000 RIFLES.

Winchester Company Also Turning Out 100,000,000 Cartridges.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 16.—The New Haven factory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company is being operated night and day with more than 5,000 hands employed in the day shift and half that number at nights. They are turning out war material. The company is putting up new buildings to cost $500,000 and the construction work is being pushed twenty-four hours a day.

It is reported that the company has an order for 100,000 army rifles, and is under contract to complete 300 rifles every working day for six months. These guns are said to be similar to the standard rifles used in the French Army.

Officials of the company have been questioned as to the destination of the arms and of a recent order for 100,000,000 cartridges, but all they would say was that they were "ordered by a missionary from South America who dropped into the factory a few days ago while he was on a vacation."

EIFFEL GIBES WITH NAUEN.

French and German Operators Send Wireless Taunts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 15, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—There has been an amusing little interchange of wireless messages between the German station at Nauen and the Eiffel Tower.

Finding that their messages were tapped by the French, the German operators sent the following message in German to the Eiffel Tower:

"Where did you cause our plan to fail? Where did you thrust our armies back? The news is improbable and scanty, Eiffel Tower, and is not very honest."

The Frenchmen replied:

"Oh, German Army, have you forgotten that Paris expected you for luncheon on Sedan Day? Where have you dawdled?"

The messages were sent in the form of rude verse.

COLD SNAP HAS ARRIVED.

It Is Expected Thermometer Will Go Below Freezing Today.

The cold wave predicted by the Weather Bureau began yesterday morning, after the end of the heavy warm rains. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 60 degrees. By noon it was down to 52, by 9 P. M. to 42, and by 11 P. M. to 38. It was expected to go below freezing this morning, and perhaps as low as 25 degrees on Wednesday. The cold wave will be even more severe in the Middle West, where a general drop of thirty degrees is expected. The alleviating feature is that it is not likely to last very long; today and tomorrow will be sharp and blustery but the wind will go down as the temperature begins to come back up.

The rains are over for the time being, driven away before the northwest gale. The humidity was 98 per cent. at 8 A. M. yesterday and 40 at 8 P. M. Between 3 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning the barometer went up from 29.54 to 29.84, around which point it remained for the rest of the day.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh. Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripe. —Advt.

"Bikit," the stylish eyeglass, with Bisight or Toric Pebbles, at SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

CARRANZA AGREES TO YIELD POWER

Wires Gutierrez Accepting Him as President, So Washington Is Notified.

VILLA CONSENTS TO RETIRE

Will Quit Mexico and Travel in United States--Conflicting Reports Disturb Washington.

GUTIERREZ OUTLINES PLANS

Promises Reign of Justice and Asks Evacuation of Vera Cruz in Telegram to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The United States Government was advised today that Venustiano Carranza had agreed to retire from office as the executive head of the Mexican Government in favor of Eulalio Gutierrez, who was chosen Provisional President of the Republic by the convention of the Mexican factions held at Aguascalientes.

Official information of Gen. Carranza's agreement to retire came to the State Department from Mr. Canova, its agent at Aguascalientes, who telegraphed:

"Everything has been satisfactorily arranged. Carranza has telegraphed Gutierrez his willingness to retire."

The State Department gave out the following late tonight:

"A dispatch from Consul Silliman, dated this forenoon at Mexico City and received by the State Department tonight, reports negotiations are still pending. We do not know whether this conflicts with the report we received from Aguascalientes this afternoon or whether Canova (American Consular representative) who is there, has later information."

President Wilson received a long telegraphic message from Gen. Gutierrez in which he announced that he had assumed office as Provisional President and soon would set up his Government in Mexico City.

Information has been received here that as part of the pending settlement of political affairs in Mexico Gen. Carranza and Gen. Francisco Villa have agreed to leave the country. No official confirmation of the advices to this effect are obtainable from the State Department, but that is no reason for doubting that they have been received. The story goes that Carranza made the stipulation that his retirement from the head of the Government should be contingent on the departure of Villa from Mexico, and that if Villa left his native land Carranza also would go into voluntary exile. Persons supposed to be acquainted with Carranza's purposes said tonight that he contemplated a tour of the United States, and that he had promised to visit his friend, Richard Cole of Los Angeles.

Secretary Bryan showed that he was happy when he announced this afternoon that Carranza had agreed to surrender control of Mexican affairs to Gutierrez. Mr. Bryan said that peace had been re-established.

In his message to President Wilson President Gutierrez did not ask for recognition from the United States, but it is taken for granted here that within a short time after Gutierrez assumes the reins of government in the national capital formal recognition of the new administration will be accorded by President Wilson. The original American proposals to Carranza immediately after he took charge of the Government at Mexico City embodied a promise to grant recognition to the Central American authority if Carranza complied with certain conditions. These conditions now apparently are about to be met.

President Gutierrez's message to President Wilson follows:

Gutierrez States His Case.

The republic has undergone in the last few years a terrible crisis in which the democratic ideals of government and the yearnings of the people for justice and economical improvement have triumphed and been vindicated. The last civil strife ended with the overthrow of Gen. Huerta's dictatorship, and since the Constitutionalist forces occupied the capital of the republic, Señor Carranza assuming charge of the executive power ad interim, it was thought, on account of the prevailing disagreement, that the best way to establish a Government acceptable to all, was to hold a national convention, where all the militant factions attached to the revolution of principles that has just triumphed should be represented.

After several conferences between the various chiefs, it was agreed to designate the City of Aguascalientes as the meeting place, and on Oct. 10 last the Military Convention of Aguascalientes met, with representatives of all the revolutionist elements present. Subsequently the said assembly declared itself to be the sovereign power of the republic, as being the representatives of the people in arms that had fought to reconstitute the nationality.

In virtue thereof the convention proceeded to elect the Provisional President of the republic, and I was designated by a majority of the votes to hold the office. In so proceeding the convention has given expression to the purposes of the revolution and endeavored to demonstrate that no government can subsist in Mexico unless it emanates from the will of the people. For the time of dictatorships, born of violence and personal ambitions, has passed forever.

In the same democratic form and voicing the sentiment of the revolutionary and reforming majority, the convention is continuing its work in formulating the programme of Government which my provisional Administration must comply with and the reforms which are to be brought forward to accomplish the ends of the revolutionary movement. It will also appoint the day on which elections will be held to designate the constitutional powers of the republic.

In the meanwhile, and while my provisional Presidency lasts, I will strive to adopt the policy of the Government to the needs of the country, respect the legitimate rights of the nationals, set up the reforms that the revolution demands, and scrupulously guarantee the life and property of the foreigners who have come under the protection of our hospitality and laws, to co-operate with us in the aggrandizement of the nation.

The new government in my charge will move to Mexico and achieve the complete pacification of the coun-

Continued on Page 5.

Have You Seen "EXPERIENCE"? Booth Theatre. Bargain Matinee Tomorrow. —Advt.

BUSY CENSOR SLASHES EVEN LORD'S PRAYER

Paris Writer's Attempt at Ridicule Results in Amusing Literary Hash.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—As threats and entreaties have proved equally vain against the censorship, the Temps tonight attacks it with ridicule, which is regarded as the deadliest weapon in the Parisian armory.

Pierre Mille, one of the best-known contributors, writes a column article, beginning:

"Regarding the origin of the convulsion which is shaking Europe, together with the least known diplomatic secrets and the most concealed strategic projects, I am going to make some most important revelations."

Before he can reveal anything here, however, the censor intervenes with a four-line cut. He continues:

"It will be remembered that Napoleon once cried before the Pyramids—" Here is another slash.)

The writer goes on:

"But we do not need the support of history or the remembrance of the victories won by Jeanne d'Arc at (name excised) or at Valmy by (another obliteration.) One fact I will add" (Here follows a ten-line cut.)

He continues:

"His undaunted attitude at" (This time ten lines more disappear.

The article proceeds:

"She cried in a trembling voice: 'O, daughter, cruel '—(the woman's speech is all excised save the words "The devourers fight among themselves," although the passage appears to be taken from nothing more modern or harmful than a famous tragedy.)

The writer makes a last effort:

"The adversary's position was now very serious. Throwing himself upon his knees, he cried: 'Our Father, which art—' (Even of the Lord's prayer the censor allows only this beginning and the final "amen.")

The Temps says in a postscript:

"We regret the slashing which the censor finds it necessary to inflict, but despite it our contributor asserts that the article can still be understood."

HEARS THAT AUSTRIA IS TO SEEK PEACE

Rumor in Petrograd—Her Army Loss Put at 903,126—Finest Regiments Wiped Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—The Daily Telegraph has this dispatch from Athens, dated Sunday:

"Diplomatic intelligence from Petrograd states that information has reached that capital that Austria is contemplating asking for terms of peace independently of Germany."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—The Morning Post publishes the text of a letter received by the London correspondent of a Budapest paper from a friend in Hamburg, in which the writer comments bitterly on the way in which the Austrian public is kept ignorant of the appalling losses among the Austrian troops.

The writer, who himself had copied figures from a report shown to him by an official in the Honved Ministry, says the Austrian losses in the campaign against Servia up to Nov. 1 reached a total of 148,598 officers and men, being almost one-third of the whole army originally sent to that region. In Galicia they reached the total of 752,756 and in East Hungary, 1,772. Thus Austrians lost during the first three months of the war a little over 900,000 officers and men, which is something like 27 per cent. of the whole army engaged.

The writer says one of the reasons why, in his opinion, the Government refrains from the publication of statistics for the present is that the most popular Hungarian regiments, the Magyar Hussars, and the First, Seventh, and Sixteenth Cavalry, were almost completely annihilated in France and Belgium.

"Never a word was published officially as to their being sent to reinforce the Uhlans in the west," says the writer. "There were rumors about it, but not even letters reached the people of the Hussars in Hungary. I understand these have been kept back in order that uneasiness should not arise.

"I shouldn't wonder if it had created not merely uneasiness but rebellion, for people here hold that as long as Hungary is seriously threatened and is being invaded, even by the Servians, as was the case, we can't afford to have even our Honved regiments in Belgium for Germany's sake."

MORE TITLED ENGLISH KILLED AND WOUNDED

Baron Dunleath's Heir Dead—Irish Guards Heavy Sufferers—Latest List Totals 69.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A casualty list dated Nov. 8, issued here tonight, gives the names of twenty officers killed, thirty-four wounded, and fifteen missing. In this list the Irish Guards are heavy sufferers.

Capt. the Hon. A. E. S. Mulholland of the Irish Guards, eldest son of Baron Dunleath, is among the dead. His widow is a daughter of the Earl of Strafford.

In the list of the wounded appear the names of Lieut. Col. Lord Ardee of the Irish Guards, who married Lady Aileen Wyndham-Quin, daughter of the Earl of Dunraven; Lieut. the Earl of Kingston of the Irish Guards; Lieut. Sir George Duckworth-King of the Grenadier Guards; Lieut. Col. A. Martyn of the Royal West Kent Regiment; Capt. the Hon. Thomas E. Vesey of the Irish Guards, son of Viscount De Vesci, and Lieut. the Hon. Harold R. L. G. Alexander of the Irish Guards, brother of the Earl of Caledon.

GEN. FITZCLARENCE KILLED.

Relative of the Earl of Munster Falls in Battle.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—Announcement is made that Brig. Gen. Charles Fitzclarence of the Irish Guards has been killed in action at Ypres.

He was connected with the family of the Earl of Munster, was 49 years old, and saw service in South Africa, where he was twice wounded.

For the preference of connoisseurs, PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes with PLAIN ENDS are now offered in the single-row package.—Advt.

GERMANS WIN BIG VICTORY IN POLAND; RUSSIAN ATTACK SETS CRACOW AFIRE; SNOW AND FLOOD HALT BELGIAN FIGHT

23,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN

Several Army Corps, Hurled Back, Forced to Abandon Some Guns.

KAISER REVEALS DANGER

German Public Informed at Last That the Czar's Hosts Are at the Frontiers.

RETREAT A GLORIOUS FEAT

Fatherland's Troops as Proud of It as the British Are of Their Withdrawal from Mons.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless Telegraph to London.)—This official communication was given out this afternoon:

The fighting in the east continues. Yesterday our troops operating in East Prussia repulsed the enemy in the region south of Stallupoenen. Troops from West Prussia successfully resisted the advance of Russian forces at Soldau and after a successful battle at Lipno drove them back in the direction of Plock.

Strong Russian forces are advancing along the right bank of the Vistula River. In this fighting we made 500 prisoners and captured ten machine guns up to yesterday.

A decision has been arrived at in the battle which has been going on for the last few days in continuation of our successes at Wloclawsk, in Russian Poland, on the Vistula, thirty miles northwest of Plock, where several Russian army corps in opposition to us were driven back beyond Kutno. According to the present reports we made 23,000 prisoners and captured over twenty machine guns, as well as some cannon, the number of which has not yet been ascertained.

Included in the information given to the press today in official quarters is the following:

Prince Dolgoroukoff, in an article appearing in the Russky Wufdomosty, published in Moscow, demands vainly the liberation of Russian Jews from special legislation.

People Told of Russian Danger.

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 16.—Germany again is under the sign of the Russian danger to quote the astrological metaphor frequently used by the Germans.

The combined German and Austrian armies, which by a well-timed and well-executed change in front and with timely reinforcements were able to sweep through Poland to the line of the Vistula and threaten Warsaw and Ivangorod, were in turn outflanked by the masses of Russians, and have fallen back to their own frontiers. The timid inhabitants of the border regions are leaving their homes for the interior.

The professional pessimists draw long faces and a certain amount of disquietude is being manifested in civilian circles in Berlin. There are many indications, however, that the retirement before Warsaw is not that of a beaten army, but of one which, realizing that it had failed in its object of a surprise campaign, promptly changed its strategic plan and retreated. Predictions are hazardous, but the great news of the next fortnight may come when the armies facing one another meet on Poland's Wintery fields.

The common report is that Gen. von Hindenburg is ready to accept or give battle on the new ground he has chosen. The eighth army intrusted with the defense of East Prussia again has a new commander. It originally was commanded by Gens. von Prittwitz and Gaffon and passed into the hands of Gen. von Hindenburg and Chief of Staff von Ludendorff. The new commander is Gen. von Bülow, one of a family of military brothers of high rank.

The retirement from Warsaw resembles in many respects that from the environs of Paris in September, the Germans in both cases assuming the great risk of running out of ammunition and supply trains, and exposing their flank and rear, hoping to smash a supposed demoralized army. They had hoped, in the Warsaw campaign, like Stonewall Jackson at Chancellorsville, to catch the enemy's right wing napping and roll up that portion of it west of the Vistula and press across the river and capture Warsaw. Holding strong the line from East Prussia on the north to Galicia on the south, they expected to be able to stand off Russia and devote their principal attention to the western campaign.

That is why, it is said, Gen. von Hindenburg in September transferred his headquarters from East Prussia to Breslau, in Silesia, acting in concert with the Austrian commanders' change of front against the Russians invading Western Galicia from the north.

The Russians were on the alert, however, and quickly retired to the safe side of the Vistula. The only important fighting was at Opatow, on the extreme southern flank. The Russians massed their troops in a generally north and

Continued on Page 3.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 50c the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Advt.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that artillery duels comprised all the fighting from the Yser Canal to Dixmude yesterday, and that fresh inundations had extended the flooded area south of that town.

The Germans report that three small British warships, which have been assisting the allied land forces in Belgium, have been disabled by German shells. The storm along the battle front caused a slackening in the fighting yesterday.

A news dispatch from Rome says that the City of Cracow is burning, and that the inhabitants are fleeing.

Berlin states that the Russian advance in East Prussia has been checked after a battle south of Stallupoenen. The Russian forces advancing from Soldau are also said to have been defeated and driven back toward Plock. Another strong Russian army is said to be advancing along the right bank of the Vistula River. In Russian Poland, the Russians have been driven back to Kutno, after the German success at Wloclawsk, where, "according to present reports," 23,000 prisoners have been taken.

The Austrians report that the garrison at Przemysl made a successful sortie from the invested fortress, defeating a strong Russian column.

Berlin reports that the Khedive of Egypt, who is now in Constantinople, is preparing to lead an anti-British force to Egypt.

The Pope yesterday issued a strong appeal for peace, attributing the war to the lack of mutual love among men, contempt for authority, injustice on the part of one class against another, and the consideration of material welfare as the sole object of human activity.

The House of Commons yesterday, after listening to an appeal from Premier Asquith, voted an additional credit for war purposes of $1,125,000,000, and a call for 1,000,000 more men. The Premier told the House that the war was costing England nearly $5,000,000 a day.

CRACOW BESIEGED, SAID TO BE BURNING

Sortie from Przemysl Fortress Repulsed With Heavy Loss by Russian Artillery and Cavalry.

ROME, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch from Petrograd to the Giornale d'Italia says that the overwhelming advance of the Russians toward Cracow is overcoming all obstacles, both the difficulties of the passes and the desperate resistance of the Austrians. Cracow is entirely besieged on the northeast.

A sortie from Przemysl has been repulsed by Russian artillery and cavalry, which inflicted severe losses on the Austrians.

According to a dispatch from Venice to the same newspaper, Cracow is burning and its inhabitants are in flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—According to the Rome correspondent of The London Morning Post, news has reached Venice that part of Cracow is ablaze.

Cracow is invested on the north, and is expected to fall immediately. The inhabitants are in flight.

The Russian forces have made a very rapid advance and reached Cracow sooner than expected. For the Russians the fall of Cracow means the key to the industrial districts of Silesia, striking a vital economic blow at Germany.

WALES GOES TO FRONT TO BE STAFF OFFICER

Prince, With Consent of King and Lord Kitchener, Joins Army in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—The Prince of Wales has gone to the front. He crossed the Channel yesterday, and had a magnificent reception at the hands of the troops of the Allies who saw him disembark. A train filled with wounded soldiers was alongside the quay, and when the news became known that the Prince had joined the active forces there was tremendous enthusiasm. Several of the injured men were held up to the windows of the carriages to see him, and he shook hands with some and spoke to others. The Prince was in khaki, and seemed very fit and in excellent spirits.

When the war began the Prince of Wales, then attached to the First Grenadier Guards, was exceptionally keen on the route marches and other features of a soldier's training. He was full of enthusiasm and confident that he would get his chance of going on active service, but his hope was not at first realized, for when his regiment was ordered to the front he was transferred to other duties.

The young Prince did his best to move the authorities, and even made a personal call on Lord Kitchener at the War Office, but the Secretary for War was adamant. He pointed out to his Royal Highness that he had not served his full course of military training, and that until this had been done no exception could be made even in favor of the heir to the throne. Although disappointed by this rebuff, the Prince went about his duties with sustained enthusiasm, and no doubt has been winning powerful influence to his side.

The Prince of course is a mere boy; he was only 20 years old last June. When at Oxford the Prince was in the university officers' training corps and took his gruelling with the rest. He marched to camp under a blazing sun and bivouacked by the roadside in a blanket with his jacket and shirt-collar wide open and his cuffs rolled back. He was unrecognizable among the khaki-clad cadets, striding along the dusty roads from Mytchett camp to Bramshill House.

The Chronicle says this morning:

"The last Prince of Wales to leave this country on a warlike expedition to French soil was the Black Prince, who won the great victory of Poictiers in his second foray into France in 1356. It is true that Henry V. was the Captain of Calais in 1410, when he was Prince of Wales, but it is not recorded that he took part in either of the two English expeditions of his father's reign. Of course, several English monarchs, such as George II. and William III., have gone with armies to foreign soil."

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—12:55 A. M.—The Prince of Wales crossed from Folkestone to Boulogne last night on his way to the front.

No Thanksgiving table complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Advt.

SHELL-TORN GLASGOW REACHES RIO JANEIRO

British Cruiser, Which Survived Pacific Battle, Shows Marks of the Fray.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 16.—The British cruiser Glasgow, which was one of the vessels engaged in the fight with the German squadron off the coast of Chile Nov. 1, arrived here today. The damage caused by the German shell fire is plainly visible on the cruiser.

The British Admiralty's statement on the sea fight off Chile said the Glasgow was engaged by both the Leipzig and Dresden of the German squadron while the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst were fighting the Good Hope and the Monmouth. It added, however, that the Glasgow was not extensively damaged and suffered few casualties.

After the battle the Glasgow, accompanied by the transport Otranto, sailed south and passed through the Straits of Magellen to the Atlantic Ocean.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 16.—The Chilean hospital ship Valdivia, which has been searching for possible survivors of the British cruisers lost in the engagement with the German squadron off the Chilean coast on Nov. 1, arrived today at Talcahuana and reported that her search had been entirely without success. She found nothing in the way of wreckage or boats from the British vessels.

VICTORIA CROSSES FOR NINE BRAVE MEN

England Rewards Rank and File for Daring Deeds—Haig Promoted.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Victoria Cross has been conferred on British officers and non-commissioned officers as follows:

Capt. Francisco Grenfell of the Ninth Lancers for aiding and saving the guns of the British in Belgium on Aug. 24; Capt. Douglas Reynolds of the artillery, who was wounded in a similar exploit; Capt. Theodore Wright of the Engineers, who was mortally wounded while rescuing a wounded man; Surgeon Harry Sherwood Ranken for attending men under fire after he had received wounds from which he died; Lieut. Maurice Dease and four non-commissioned officers.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig has been promoted to the rank of General for distinguished service in the field.

Field Marshal Sir John French, in his dispatch to the British War Office of Sept. 7 describing the famous retreat from Mons, credited Sir Douglas Haig with having extricated his corps from a difficult position on Aug. 25 at Landrecies. The Commander in Chief wrote of the incident:

"I sent urgent messages to the commander of the two French reserve divisions on my right to come up to the assistance of the First Corps, which they eventually did. Partly owing to this assistance, but mainly to the skillful manner in which Sir Douglas Haig extricated his corps from an exceptionally difficult position in the darkness of the night, they were able at dawn to resume their march south toward Wassigny on Guise."

MINE CAST UP BY SEA KILLS 7 IN HOLLAND

Explodes Under Examination and Three Naval Officers Are Among the Slain.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A mine washed ashore near Westkapelle, Holland, exploded today while being examined, killing three naval officers, one civilian and three sailors. This information was contained in an announcement made by the Dutch Ministry of Marine and sent by cable from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company.

Several mines had been taken to pieces successfully before the accident occurred. Between thirty and forty mines were seen in the Scheldt near Flushing yesterday. Some were destroyed, the Dutch officials say, by torpedo boats, and others were washed ashore.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages. Made of the tender meat of dairy fed young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected spices. Try a 2-pound package. Beware of imitations. New York store, 173 Chambers St. Tel. 3942 Cortlandt.—Advt.

WESTERN FIGHTERS SUFFER

New Inundations by Belgians Drive Germans from Trenches.

SOME GUNS ARE ABANDONED

Isolated Attacks of Germans Beaten Back and a Regiment Destroyed.

ARGONNE FIGHTS RENEWED

Berlin Reports Important Successes Gained Over the French in That Region.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—New inundations, probably caused by the Belgians, and most inclement weather, in which fog and rain turned to heavy snow, have seriously checked the war operations in Belgium and northern France. The roar of cannon was less violent and the troops scarcely came in contact with each other.

It is believed here that the new inundations put many of the German guns out of action, while they also prevented the movement of troops.

It is almost impossible to gain an accurate insight into the prodigious action over the 300-mile Franco-Belgian front, at the ends of which the fighting has been extremely severe in the last three weeks.

The continuous night marches and attacks made by the Germans, which have been met by counter-attacks from the Allies near Dixmude and Ypres, are said to have resulted in a considerable thrusting back of the Germans.

A near-by coal basin in North France, which is partly occupied by the Germans, has been the scene of heavy fighting. The long lines of small houses belonging to the miners form a capital shelter for the infantry, who are frequently engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict.

These combats of cold steel have seen the British infantry engaged against the Prussian Guards, and, according to descriptions of the fighting from the front, the encounters were terrific. The Prussians fought four deep—the front rank lying down, the second rank kneeling, and the third rank standing erect. The British fire, it is said, caused awful slaughter, and finally, when the British charged with the bayonet before the Germans could bring their machine guns into action, hundreds of men fell.

The semi-siege operations along the remainder of the line find both sides apparently immobile. But the Allies continue daily in their work of sapping and approaching the German positions, and there is said to be a possibility of a general assault at any moment.

Heavy falls of snow in the Vosges Mountains, lasting over twenty-four hours, have made the movement of artillery there most difficult, and fighting is almost at a standstill.

Reports from the front tell how a regiment of French hussars near Ypres stuffed uniforms with straw and attached them to wounded horses. These they drove into the German lines. While the Germans were firing at the dummies on horseback, the hussars charged their flank, it is said, and took a large number of prisoners.

Fighters Suffer Amid Snow.

SLUIS, Holland, Nov. 16, (via The Hague and London.)—The battle front on the Yser is unchanged. The weather is most unfavorable, the fog turning into a heavy wet snow. Existence in the trenches is almost unbearable. Since yesterday there has been an almost complete cessation of operations on both sides.

Word comes from Ypres that while the town has suffered severely from fire, the thirteenth century guildhouse has not been damaged.

A stream of German wounded continues to come from the front.

The people in Flanders are kept in ignorance of the fighting that is taking place around them.

FLOODS SOUTH OF DIXMUDE.

Isolated German Attacks Repulsed, According to Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 16, 10:39 P. M.—After announcing in the afternoon that artillery duels comprised all the fighting yesterday along the Yser Canal to Dixmude, and that fresh inundations had extended the flooded area south of that town, the War Office stated tonight that "the situation is without modification."

The afternoon bulletin was as follows:

During the day yesterday, along the Yser Canal, from Nieuport to the country up the river from Dixmude, the fighting was limited to artillery exchanges.

The country having been further inundated, the submerged territory now stretches to the south of Dix-made to a point five kilometers to the north of Bixschoote.

The forces of the enemy which endeavored to cross the canal between the region of Dixmude and Bixschoote all were driven back beyond the bridges. A German regiment was completely destroyed at a point to the south of Bixschoote.

To the southeast of Ypres two other German attacks were repulsed. On our part we have taken the offensive and reconquered certain points of support which the enemy some days ago succeeded in capturing.

Between the Lys and the Oise there have been only operations of minor importance and partial progress made by our advance positions.

In the region of the Aisne and in the Champagne country there have been artillery exchanges without result.

In the Argonne the town of St. Hubert has again been attacked by the Germans, but without success.

In the region of St. Mihiel a surprise attack undertaken by the enemy against Aprémont resulted in failure.

There has been little activity in the Vosges.

This semi-official explanation of the French position in the Argonne was also given out:

The fighting line has not changed perceptibly in the last two months. The French and German trenches are separated at some points by a distance not exceeding fifty yards. Infantry fire is constantly going on, while all the expedients of siege operations are being utilized. This siege resembles greatly that of Sebastopol. Daily engagements occur, resulting sometimes in bending the French or the German lines back for a distance of 150 yards.

The casualties have been very heavy for both opposing armies, but here, as elsewhere, the German losses certainly have been greater than those of the French.

This explanation was brought forth by the German publication of a statement that the French had been driven out of Argonne, while the siege of Verdun was proceeding. Regarding the latter, it is stated that the French are advancing, and that they are now five to ten kilometers further forward than they were a month ago.

Germans Report Argonne Gains.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (via Wireless to London.)—An official announcement, given out this afternoon, says:

In the western area of the war both sides showed only moderate activity yesterday, on account of the storm.

In Flanders our attacks are progressing slowly, but in the Forest of Argonne we have obtained further important successes.

GERMANS LOST A REGIMENT.

Hemmed In by French, Who Cut Down or Captured Every Man.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CALAIS, Nov. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The taking of Dixmude and holding it for a short time cannot compensate for the losses which the Germans have constantly sustained at nearly every point in actions like this for the last three weeks.

In this case alone, a sort of preliminary attack though it was, the Germans lost an entire regiment. One who was there says that the French troops had simply surrounded them during the night. The Germans, fatigued by their prolonged effort, had taken up their quarters in a village and had thought themselves safe for a while. Besides, other and more numerous troops were behind ready to come to their support, but the French did not give them time.

At 8 o'clock in the morning, when the fog began to lift, a French battalion to the left, which had been hiding in a wood, came out and attacked them in the village. The Germans hastened to organize their defense, but before they could do so the French had already succeeded in occupying half the houses.

Soon afterward the other battalion made a rush into the village from the opposite quarter and surprised the men, who were hurrying to get a battery into action. There was a hand-to-hand fight in which the Germans were cut down and their guns were taken.

The struggle then continued for a while longer in the streets of the village, and although the Germans had been more numerous at first, they soon lost that advantage and were cut up so badly that not one of the regiment escaped. The French took 350 prisoners, six field guns, and a number of machine guns.

At noon it was all over. Then news came that the British troops had made a similar advance to the south, and a subsequent German attack en masse failed.

BIG GERMAN FORCE CUT OFF?

London Gets a Report That Floods Have Isolated Them.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—That a big force of Germans around Dixmude has been cut off by floods is the rumor which reaches here in a Rotterdam dispatch to The Star. It says that their plight is due to the recent heavy rains.

Snow is now ankle deep in West Flanders, with the prospect of another week of intermittent artillery duels and infantry clashes. The adverse weather conditions generally in Flanders will make necessary more frequent shifts of men in the trenches, and there will be an increase of illness, especially in lung and throat affections. In short, trench warfare, already exhausting, will daily become a greater ordeal.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—An observer who has returned from Flanders says the country between Nieuport and Dixmude is a vast swamp in which guns and ammunition wagons, abandoned by the Germans, lie embedded and in which float countless corpses. The Germans have been washed out of their trenches in several places, he asserts.

ATTACKS ON VERDUN FAIL.

Mobile Defense Force Has Beaten Off German Assailants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Perhaps the Kaiser has left the west of Belgium; at least there is a lull in the fighting on the lower Yser.

A veil of mystery has again fallen around the City of Lille, which was named without any particulars for the first time for several weeks in Saturday night's bulletin.

For the rest of the line the tendency to deadlock now proves to be an essential feature of modern warfare, and becomes more and more marked. Around Verdun again the German attacks have completely failed, thanks not to the strength of the fortress itself, but to its mobile defense forces, which have been used with admirable energy and resource.

Much is said of the terrific German assaults around Dixmude and Ypres. The alternative, however, would seem to be relative immobility, which is slowly exhausting and ultimately fatal, since the German commanders cannot forever keep adequate forces in both the eastern and the western fields.

A remarkable incident is narrated by a correspondent of the Liberté today during the desperate fighting to the south of Ypres last Wednesday.

A British infantry detachment of eighty men found itself isolated and unable to join its main body and took refuge for the night in a wood. Its position seemed hopeless, but the men rested till dawn. They were then aroused by a fusillade near at hand and found that a German column was being driven toward the wood by a force of Allies. Holding their fire, they waited till the Germans were near and then charged with fixed bayonets. The diversion was decisive. Four hundred prisoners were taken and the lost Tommies received a doubly warm welcome from their comrades.

REMOVES ELEVEN GENERALS.

Kaiser Also Wants Austrian Heir Apparent to Give Up Command.

GENEVA, Nov. 3.—Persons arriving here from Innsbruck, the capital of Tyrol, Austria, say that the report that Emperor William is now dictator of the Austro-German Army is generally believed.

The Emperor's first demand, they say, was for the resignation of the Austrian heir apparent and eleven Austrian division Generals whose work against the Russian forces in Galicia was regarded as unsatisfactory. Emperor Francis Joseph, according to these same advices, has agreed to the removal of the division Generals, but is holding out against the retirement of the heir-apparent.

Passing of the command of the Austrian Army to the Germans has created a decided impression among Austrian officers, some of whom, it is reported, may resign.

AEROPLANE DART DEADLY.

Physician Describes Effect of Terrific Blow of Airman's Weapon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A French doctor, who has just returned from Flanders, describing the effect of the "flèche d'aero," as the steel darts with which the French airmen are supplied, are generally called, said:

"Among the 2,000 wounded whom we treated in forty-eight hours, was a German who had been struck by an aeroplane dart. He was evidently bending over when hit, for the dart had entered the right thigh and traversed the whole leg, so that the point emerged just above the boot. The man was conscious when he was brought in, and said he felt no pain, only a heavy blow. He died soon afterward from shock and loss of blood."

The darts resemble steel pencils. They are about five inches long with the unpointed half-fluted to insure their falling head first. It is calculated that they strike with a hundred pounds force if thrown from an elevation of 1,000 meters.

VON KLUCK HOLDS OFFICERS.

Will Allow No More Leaves of Absence for "Nerve Strain."

ZURICH, (via Paris,) Tuesday, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Coblenz says that Gen. von Kluck has issued orders that "no more leaves of absence will be granted officers because of nerve strain," as every officer "is required on the firing line."

FUEL SHORT IN BELGIUM.

Coal and Wood Facilities Lacking—Report of German Threat Baseless.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16.—The question of a fuel supply in Belgium is becoming desperate. The German authorities have given permission to the Belgians to work the coal mines, but horses and machinery with which to operate them are lacking. Permission also has been granted to the poor to cut wood, but transportation facilities are so thoroughly disorganized that it is almost impossible to distribute this sort of fuel.

The report that the Germans had issued a proclamation threatening to withdraw their permission for the distribution of supplies by relief agencies if the Belgians did not return to work was baseless, although the military authorities continue to urge that the industrial life of the nation be resumed.

In their efforts to cut off communication between Holland and Belgium, the Germans are taking strong measures to prevent automobiles from crossing the borders. Even diplomats are not permitted to cross the frontier in their automobiles. West of the line running through Antwerp, Brussels, and Bergen all communication by motor cars has been prohibited, and it is extremely difficult to get into East Belgium. Travelers are still permitted, however, to cross the border by trains, movements of which can be controlled more effectually by the authorities.

CALLS ITALY'S ENVOYS HOME.

Foreign Minister Summons Them to a Conference on the War.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Sonnino, has requested the Italian Ambassadors in the European capitals to come to Rome to confer with him regarding Italy's international policy.

AIRMAN'S BOMB KILLS 15.

British Aviator Said to Have Dropped Missile in Courtrai.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that a German newspaper, appearing in Brussels, asserts that a British aviator dropped a bomb on Courtrai, twenty-six miles southwest of Ghent.

The explosion of this projectile killed fifteen of the local population.

GEN. DE WET WOUNDED.

Leader of Boer Revolt Shot in the Head—His Followers Dejected.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A Pretoria dispatch to Reuter's says that Gen. Christian de Wet, who headed the recent rebellion in the Orange Free State and the Western Transvaal, has been wounded in the head.

De Wet's followers are reported as much dejected. It is said that they are poorly armed and lack ammunition.

Germanizing French Cities Already.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The postal authorities have issued an elaborate table of Germanized names of Belgian cities and of cities in "the annexed territory."

Calais is henceforth to be known as Kales; Dunkirk as Dunkirchen; Lille as Ryssel, and Boulogne at Boonen. Further east, Besançon becomes Bisanz; Nancy, Nanzig, and Epinal and Vesoul, Spienelen and Wisel.

Limits German Messages to Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam states that a German official communication announces that the general commander of the Seventh Army Corps at Munster, Westphalia, has issued an order prohibiting the transport to or from Holland of letters or other written communications other than through the post.

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Ailments, with Rules for Its Preservation. Illustrated. 3d Edition. By GERHARD W. MULLER, M. D. [illegible] Co., Pubs., N. Y.

$1,125,000,000 MORE VOTED IN COMMONS

Parliament Unanimously Agrees to Greatest Money Demand Ever Made on It.

1,000,000 MORE MEN ALSO

War Costing England Nearly $5,000,000 a Day—National Debt Increased Over 50 Per Cent.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The greatest single demand ever made upon the material resources of the United Kingdom was voiced by Premier Asquith this afternoon, when, in the House of Commons, he moved an additional credit for war purposes of £225,000,000 ($1,125,000,000). This, in addition to the millions already voted in August, is equivalent to an increase of more than 50 per cent. in the national debt.

Mr. Asquith characterized the crisis as "the greatest emergency in which the country has been placed."

The Premier told the House that the largest portion of the first £100,000,000 had already been expended in the conduct of military operations, loans to the Allies, and disbursements for obtaining food supplies for this country.

Mr. Asquith said the expenditure for sugar, which had been especially large, would, in his belief, ultimately be recouped to the Exchequer. A considerable sum had been spent to secure the control of the railroads to the Government, and the expenditure included provision for refugees.

With regard to the purposes of the new credit, said the Premier, the far greater bulk of it would be for army and navy expenditures. The civil expenditures were inconsiderable, and they would be largely for the purpose of securing food supplies and for further commodities necessary for the British, the use of which must be made impossible for the enemy. Another large item was made up of loans of money to others, amounting to £43,000,000 ($215,000,000). The principal items in this list were to the Belgian Government, £10,000,000, and to Servia £800,000, on which no interest was to be charged until the end of the war. Other loans to the self-governing dominions of Canada, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, countries which, under ordinary circumstances, would be compelled to borrow in the London market, would account for £30,250,000 ($151,250,000) of the new credit for the reason that the Government had undertaken the responsibility for raising loans for these dominions.

The Cost of the War.

Regarding the cost of the war, Premier Asquith said he declined to dive into the future or to speculate on what commitments it might be necessary for Great Britain to incur later, but up to last Saturday the actual additional expenditure falling upon the exchequer amounted to between £900,000 ($4,500,000) and £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) a day. Having regard for the enormous scale of the operations and other considerations, this sum, the Premier said, did not exceed the estimates of expenditure that might reasonably have been expected.

Continuing, the Premier said, he could hold out no hope that these expenditures were likely to be diminished. The present measure carried the provisions for the war to March 31, which would not only satisfy the calculations based on experience, but would leave in hand a reasonable margin.

The Right Hon. Walter Long (Unionist) congratulated the Premier on the evident determination of the Government to carry through the great war and leave nothing undone to make the issue the only one Great Britain could contemplate—that was to say, successful. The Government could count on the widest latitude and an absolutely free hand, Mr. Long said, as long as the country was satisfied that it would prosecute the war with vigor and determination.

The Censorship Attacked.

Mr. Long made a strong appeal to the Government to lift the curtain hiding operations on the front. He said he believed the time had arrived to permit a limited number of authorized correspondents to join the army. In justice to the army, he said, it was desirable that the country should know something about the splendid deeds of the British soldiers, which would increase popular enthusiasm and augment the stream of recruits.

Mr. Long said the country was not likely to be faced with the stupendous problems of unemployment which might naturally have been expected, and he believed that all the men needed would be forthcoming, because the spirit of the country was so magnificent.

Timothy Healy (Irish Nationalist) in a few caustic sentences declared that the censorship had made England the laughing stock of the world. The censor, he said, had even made an excision from a Turkish prayer to Mohammed. The whole system of press censorship, he asserted, required complete reorganization. Mr. Healy also declared that both the Belgian and Servian loans should be regarded as free gifts.

Mr. Healy demanded greater liberality in dealing with soldiers' dependents. He said, "We are not going to have crippled warriors in the workhouses again, or their dependents thrown upon the scrap heap."

William Henry Cowan (Liberal) proposed that Great Britain follow Russia's example and prohibit the sale of liquor during the war.

John Hodge, a Labor Member for Lancashire, indorsed Mr. Healy's proposal that the loans to Belgium and Servia should be made free gifts, remarking: "Later on we can collect it from the German Emperor."

Asquith Replies to Criticisms.

In his closing speech, in which he replied to various criticisms, Premier Asquith, dealing with the matter of pay, said: "The insufficiency of the pay of the lower ranks of commissioned officers has long been a reproach to this country, but has become an indecency and scandalous when men are laying down their lives." He announced that Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, had prepared a scheme for increased pay.

Referring to the great stimulus to recruiting for the London Scottish Regiment, which had resulted from the prompt publicity given to the story of its gallant charge, and to the fact that similar publicity regarding the achievements of other regiments had greatly accelerated their recruiting, Mr. Asquith said he would be very glad if any system could be adopted by which the gallantry of officers and men of all regiments should be promptly communicated to the public.

With regard to the suggestion that skilled war correspondents be permitted at the front, he pointed out that the Government was not a free agent in the matter.

"We must regulate our proceedings," he said, "by the proceedings of our Allies, who do the chief share of the fighting in the long lines at the front in their own country, and who, therefore, rightly have the decisive vote as to what should be done in the way of the appointment of war correspondents."

The Premier declared that he had been governed in this matter strictly by military requirements, and said he knew that the Commander in Chief of the French forces desired that both countries should get the full advantage to be obtained by giving publicity to military operations.

Replying to the criticism that news regarding the war was being withheld, Premier Asquith declared that nothing was being kept back except in cases where such a course was required by immediate military exigencies.

Speaking on other points raised in the course of the debate, Mr. Asquith said that the increased exports to neutral countries were in most cases due to the fact that supplies to those countries from Germany had been cut off, rather than to the fact that goods were being reexported.

With reference to the allegations that there had been much demoralization among the troops through drink and other causes Mr. Asquith said that a careful inquiry had been made, which showed that a number far from 30 or 40 per cent. of the men were suffering from preventable disease, as had been stated in some quarters. It would be nearer the truth to say that there had been not more than 10, or, at the outside, 15 per cent. suffering from disease of any sort.

On the whole, said the Premier, he did not think there had ever been brought together a body of men who comported themselves so well and had shown such regard for sobriety and decency as had the troops raised for the present war.

Thinks Recruiting Satisfactory.

Dealing with the vote of 1,000,000 additional men, the Premier remarked that, apart from the Territorials, 1,100,000 men were already under arms. That number, however, he added, was not enough. He said he saw no reason to be discouraged by the recruiting figures. The numbers of men that the exigencies of the State demanded, he believed, would be raised. Indeed, he considered that the recruiting position was very satisfactory.

Since the outbreak of the war, Mr. Asquith said, more than 700,000 recruits had joined the regular army and nearly 300,000 had joined the Territorials.

At the conclusion of the debate the House of Commons voted unanimously for the additional war credit of £225,000,000.

The measure providing for an additional army of 1,000,000 men was also adopted unanimously.

Chimneys Fireplaces and Fuel-Burning Apparatus
Fire Risk from these sources should be guarded against by periodic cleaning, inspection and repairs.
FREDERIC B. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
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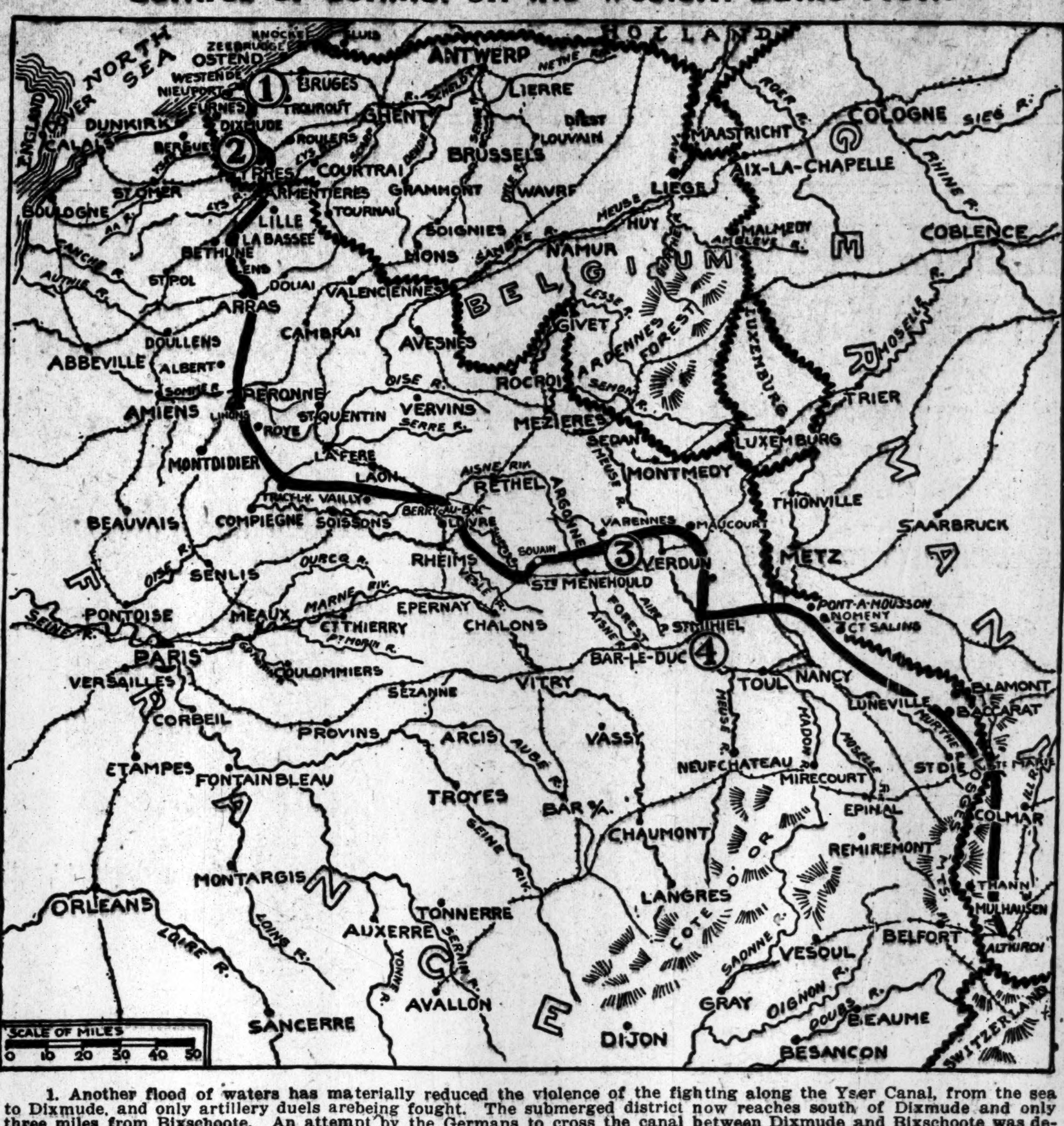
Centres of Conflict on the Western Battle Front



1. Another flood of waters has materially reduced the violence of the fighting along the Yser Canal, from the sea to Dixmude, and only artillery duels arebeing fought. The submerged district now reaches south of Dixmude and only three miles from Bixschoote. An attempt by the Germans to cross the canal between Dixmude and Bixschoote was defeated, according to the French official report.

2. Paris chronicles the repulse of two German attacks southeast of Ypres and the regaining of several points by the Allies.

3. In the Argonne the Germans have again attacked St. Hubert, but without making any gain, according to Paris. Berlin, however, says that further important successes have been obtained in that region.

4. The French official report records a surprise attack by the Kaiser's troops on Aprémont, east of St. Mihiel, but says it was a failure.

ENGLISH HOARDING GOLD.

Large Amount Not Accounted For—The Treasury Relief Plans.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Gold is being hoarded in England at such a rate as to cause much discussion.

About £30,000,000 ($150,000,000) has been received in gold by England from other countries in the last three months. Moreover, Treasury notes have been put into circulation to the amount of £30,250,000, in addition to £5,000,000 in Bank of England notes.

Nevertheless, the increase in gold holdings of the Bank of England has amounted to no more than the gold actually received from abroad. This proves conclusively, it is said, that there is general hoarding of gold.

The Daily Mail suggests that some of this gold is being sent to Germany by means of secret agents, women as well as men, and it demands that a strict examination be made of all tourists, to see that they are not assisting Germany to build up a large gold supply at the expense of England's gold holdings.

It is reported that there will shortly be a transfer of £10,000,000 in gold from Russia to London. The gold, it is believed, will be deposited in the Bank of England and "earmarked" for Russian account, to restore the exchange between England and Russia and to facilitate commercial and financial transactions between the two countries.

The plan of Treasury relief in relation to the £90,000,000 advanced on loans to the Stock Exchange provides that banks to which currency facilities are open will not press for repayment of loans made on securities until a year after peace is concluded. The Bank of England, under Government guarantee, will advance to other lenders 60 per cent. of the value of the securities held by them on loans outstanding on July 29. Loans are to bear interest, payable fortnightly, at 1 per cent. over the Bank rate. When any of the securities reach the July 29 settlement price the Bank shall have the right to call for repayment of loans.

The Stock Exchange Committee will not reopen the Exchange without the consent of the Treasury. This is the first occasion on which the Stock Exchange has come under any sort of control outside its own committee.

It is generally believed that the plan will have beneficial effects, not only for its direct advantages to brokers, bankers, and investors, but because of the fact that it will release a large quantity of funds for use in general trade.

In addition to assisting the banking community, the bill market, and the Stock Exchange, advancing £10,000,000 to Belgium, aiding the South African Government with a loan, helping the Australian Government to raise a loan shortly, guaranteeing Egypt's cotton loan, and buying £18,000,000 worth of sugar, the Treasury has now formulated a plan to assist British traders who are unable to collect debts outstanding in foreign countries and the colonies.

A committee, formed of representatives of the Treasury, the Bank of England, joint stock banks, and Chambers of Commerce, will authorize advances in approved cases. The object is to provide for solvent traders funds with which to continue their business.

$8,000,000 LOAN TO GREECE

To Pay for Warships That She Will Build in England.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company telegraphs that it was announced in the Greek Chamber of Deputies today that Great Britain had advanced to the Hellenic Government 40,000,000 drachmas ($8,000,000) to pay for warships for Greece.

The warships are to be constructed in English shipyards.

WARN GERMAN-AMERICANS.

Our Diplomats Tell Them Their Names May Result in Annoyances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—It was learned today, after a long list of grievances had been narrated at the American Embassy here by George Rottweiler of Chicago, an American-born citizen, that the State Department had issued a warning to Americans with German names against traveling in countries hostile to Germany.

This warning is being given by all United States diplomatic and consular representatives to persons applying for passports to visit England, France, or Russia.

Mr. Rottweiler asserted that he had been subjected to constant annoyance and suspicion, simply because his name was German, by English and French officials. Among other troubles he endured was that of being searched on his arrival at Folkestone from the Continent, in accordance with a regulation just introduced by the British port authorities.

He was informed at the embassy that his protests were unavailing, the State Department being powerless to take action beyond the warning already issued.

WARSHIPS CRIPPLED?

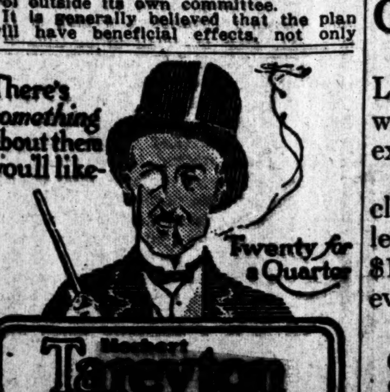
Berlin Hears German Guns Disabled British Ships Off Belgium.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (By Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—According to information given officially to the press today, reports reaching Berlin from Geneva set forth that the British torpedo boat destroyer Falcon, the cruiser Brilliant, and the sloop of war Rinaldo have been disabled by German guns on the Belgian coast.

The Falcon is a torpedo-boat destroyer, 210 feet long, launched in 1889. She has a speed of 30 knots, a complement of sixty men, and is equipped with two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The light cruiser Brilliant, launched in 1891, is 300 feet long. She has a complement of 273 men, and carries two 6-inch and six 4.7-inch guns.

The Rinaldo, sloop of war, is 180 feet long and has a complement of 130 men. Her armament consists of four 4-inch guns and four 3-pounders.


There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Underwear, $1.35—
Gloves, $1.15
Elastic Ribbed White Silk Lisle Underwear; medium weight silk ribbed fronts; exceptional value at $1.35.
Cape Tan Gloves have climbed in price because of leather shortage. Ours at $1.15 are bigger values than ever.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

URGES DUTCH QUEEN TO OFFER MEDIATION

Amsterdam Newspaper Wants Her to Consult With President Wilson.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Tuesday, Nov. 17.—The Handelsblad in an editorial urges Queen Wilhelmina to consult with President Wilson on the possibility of offering mediation to the belligerent powers.

It is rumored here that Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister to Holland, has returned to the United States to discuss this possibility.

DAMAGED ZEPPELIN DRIFTS OVER HOLLAND

Seen Flying Toward Germany Coming From Belgium—Crosses Frontier Safely.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Evening News correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphs:

"A storm-tossed Zeppelin passed near Maastricht yesterday afternoon. It was flying low in an almost vertical position and making erratic jerky movements. The crew were clinging to lines to save themselves from being thrown out.

"The airship was badly damaged in the rear, but by desperate efforts managed to reach the German frontier, where it collapsed, a total wreck."

Germans Help Belgians, Says Page.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Ambassador Page at London today cabled a denial of the report that the German military authorities in Belgium were stopping the shipment of food for needy Belgians. The Ambassador said there has been no interference and that the German military authorities were giving useful assistance.

POPE URGES PEACE ON WARRING NATIONS

"The Spirit of Christ Does Not Reign Today," He Says in Encyclical.

FOUR CAUSES OF CONFLICT

Deplores Absence of Feeling of Brotherhood—Attacks View That Material Good Is Life's Object.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Pope today caused to be published his announced encyclical urging peace among the warring nations of Europe. In this document the Pontiff attributes the war to four causes, namely, lack of mutual and sincere love among men; contempt of authority; injustice on the part of one class of the people against another, and the consideration of material welfare as the sole object of human activity.

The encyclical begins by picturing the present war and by calling upon the rulers and the peoples to end the fratricidal fight in order that the dawn of the new pontificate may be blessed by a voice announcing peace throughout the world. The present bloody war is terrible, the encyclical says, because it is a struggle of souls as well as a struggle of bodies, the soul being the origin of the body.

After making reference to the doctrines of Christ, the Pope, in his communication, says:

"The spirit of Christ does not reign today. The people talk today of brotherhood more than they ever have before, yet brotherhood is ignored today to a degree greater than ever before. Nations, races, cities, and individuals are divided today by rancor and selfishness more than they are by political frontiers. The lack of reciprocal charity is causing a lack of respect for authority.

"Love does not alter differences between social classes, but it makes those above inclined toward the humble with Christian virtues, most of all with justice, while the humble trust their superiors, awaiting brotherly assistance from them."

The Pope expresses the view that to bring about the desired change it will be necessary to extirpate the secret root of all evils, which he described as the view that material good is the only object of life.

The second part of the encyclical is devoted to an appeal for peace within the Church. It urges the suppression of all differences, and in particular the extirpation of the "evil growth of Modernism, together with the evil Modernistic spirit which seeks novelty in everything."

The message expresses the wish for peace among all nations, which will find inestimable good in peace, and also peace for the Church, which will find in it its essential liberty, as well as "cessation of the abnormal state of affairs whereby the Vicar of Christ is placed in Rome, by renewing the protest of his predecessors, against which condition he is fulfilling his sacred duty."

"The pretense of emancipation of human civil authority from God causes the links between superiors and inferiors to become daily looser," the Pope continues. "Sovereign rulers should consider this, and see whether it is wise to divorce themselves from the religion of Christ, whether it is good policy to banish the Gospel from education. The principle that men, being equal in nature, must also be equal socially is false. Arguments to the contrary fill souls with anger, inspire class hatred, and fill life with struggles. The only remedy is to teach the fundamental precept of the Gospel, to love each other more."

The Pope's appeal urging peace in Europe follows a pastoral letter from the Pontiff issued early in September, in which he exhorted the heads of the nations engaged in hostilities to end the present reign of ruin, disaster and bloodshed. The Pope then said the spectacle of the conflict filled him with horror and sadness, and that he hoped not only for the end of this war, but of all wars.

BELGIAN NUNS COMING HERE.

Will Collect Money for Distressed People—Start Rebuilding Louvain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Sisters Mary Ignatius and Mary Augusta of the Daughters of Mary, whose order has four convents in Louvain and one in Antwerp, will shortly sail for New York, bearing letters of introduction from Cardinal Mercier to ten American Archbishops. The purpose of the journey is to collect money for their order and for the distressed middle classes of Belgium. They said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"Our sisters in Louvain for months have been living on dry bread and potatoes. Latterly the food shipped into Belgium by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium has been meeting a dire need. Louvain University will not open this year, at any rate, very probably not as long as the Germans are in Belgium. The town of Louvain is beginning to be rebuilt, and débris is being carted away from the burned library. Our convents there have not been damaged, but a shell injured our convent in Antwerp and killed a man standing in the front door."

White Rock
The Mineral Water De Luxe
White Rock Mineral Springs Co.
100 Broadway, N. Y.

AID TO GERMANS IN CANADA.

Reply of Maurice Leon to Mr. von Briesen's Request to Bryan.

Maurice Léon, former counselor to the French Embassy, sent to the newspapers last night this copy of a letter he has addressed to Secretary of State Bryan in answer to Arthur von Briesen's request to the State Department to extend protection and help to Germans and Austrians in Canada through American Consuls there:

New York, Nov. 16, 1914.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Sir: The newspapers here on Saturday reproduced a letter written to you by Mr. von Briesen, under date of the previous day, requesting you to extend protection, and, if need be, help, to Germans and Austrians in Canada through American Consuls and Consuls General. The letter was given out for publication in New York presumably either by Mr. von Briesen himself or by the very active German Publicity Bureau, with offices on Forty-second Street, in New York, which is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in a hopeless endeavor to win over American public opinion to the side of Germany.

The first question which the letter suggests is, in addressing you is Mr von Briesen acting as a German or an American?

If he is acting as a German is he not usurping the functions of the diplomatic representatives of Germany in this country? If he is acting as an American, is he not likewise usurping the functions of the diplomatic representatives of Germany by making such a request of you?

Possibly the true explanation is that he is acting as a German-American. There are no bounds, of course, for what a German-American may do.

Permit me in that connection to send you herewith copy of a circular issued by the German-American Committee in New York under date of Oct. 28 last, in the interest of a candidate for Congress. The circular is in German, and the following is a translation of the same:

GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK.
206 Broadway, Room 28.
Oct. 28, 1914.

Dear Friend: The undersigned committee of German-Americans beg you to take note of the candidacy of Herr Albert Ottinger, who is a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket in your district.

While it is true that Herr Albert Ottinger was born here, yet, like his father, Herr Moses Ottinger, he is proud of his German origin.

No matter what party you belong to—we have resolved to help Herr Ottinger and to speak for him, and beg you to do the same for Herr Ottinger.

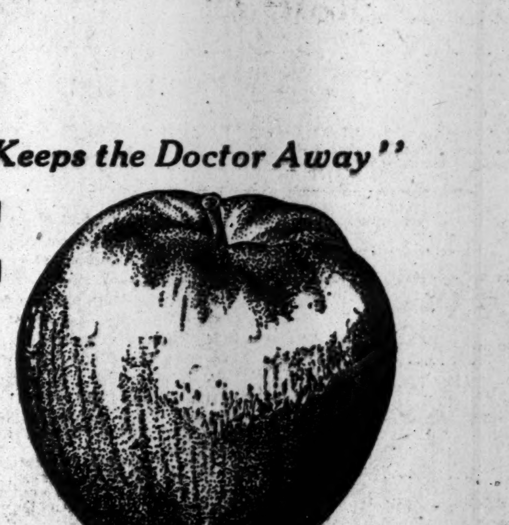
We believe and are convinced that Herr Ottinger is a man of such world knowledge and has such warm human understanding that we as "Germans" place our whole confidence in him.

With friendliest greetings,
For the committee,
C. B. Wolfram, Editor Deutsch Herold;
H. C. Kudlich,
Rudolph Allert, Lion Brewery;
Peter Doelger,
M. H. Goldman,
Hubert Cillis,
W. H. Hamprecht.

It may be proper to add that the person who turned over this circular to me, while born of German parents, is not a German-American, but just an American, and believes that the existence of the "German vote" in this country constitutes a danger to our institutions. Very respectfully yours,

MAURICE LEON.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte.
LARGE ORCHESTRA


"An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away"
FREE
TODAY
A Big, Red, Luscious Spitzenberg Apple
TO EACH PURCHASER (10c OR MORE).
WE WILL SELL THESE EXTRA FANCY SELECTED APPLES, USUALLY RETAILED AT 50c TO 60c A DOZEN, UNTIL THANKSGIVING, FOR
33c Per Dozen
$2.50 Box of 100 Apples
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KHEDIVE TO LEAD ANTI-BRITISH ARMY?

To Direct Operations Against Egypt, Berlin Hears from Constantinople.

ENTHUSIASM FOR HOLY WAR

Demonstrations in the Turkish Capital Reported — Beduins Said to be Threatening Aden.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (By Wireless Telegraphy to London.)—According to reports reaching here from Constantinople, the Khedive of Egypt will leave the Turkish capital shortly to assume command of the Turkish operations against Egypt. He will be accompanied by a suite of fifty persons.

Other dispatches received here by way of Constantinople set forth that the British seaport of Aden, Arabia, at the southern entrance to the Red Sea, is in danger, because the leader of the local Bedouins is calling on his people to rise and liberate the country from the British yoke.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the information given to the press today was the following:

"Constantinople denies the allegation of the Triple Entente powers that Turkey intends a violation of the international character of the Suez Canal."

Press dispatches received in Berlin describe the proclamation at Constantinople of a holy war as arousing great enthusiasm in the Turkish capital. Huge processions are reported to have paraded the streets, the people being in jubilant spirits and making sympathetic demonstrations before the German and Austrian Embassies.

The news dispatches say it is expected in Cousthantinople that the Moslems in all countries will make common cause with Turkey in the war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16, (via London.)—The Sultan of Turkey has issued a proclamation to the army and navy in which he accuses Great Britain, France, and Russia of having instigated the war upon Turkey. He adds in this connection that the outcome will put an end to the attempts directed against the glory of the Turkish Empire.

Exhorting his soldiers and sailors to bravery, the Sultan says: "Not only the fate of our own country, but the future existence of 300,000,000 Moslems depends on your victory."

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Reuter correspondent at Sofia telegraphs as follows:

"The so-called Persian meeting yesterday in Constantinople, demanding the evacuation of Persia by the Russian troops and urging that Persia declare war on Russia, has assumed the same character as the grotesque street processions organized by the Committee of Union and Progress (Young Turks) on the occasion of the abolition of the Capitulations.

"It is stated that the movers of the resolutions at the Persian meeting were not Persians, but Young Turks. Copies of the resolutions were handed in at the American Embassy after the street parade, in which the demonstrators shouted 'Long Live Persia, Turkey, Austria, and Germany! Down with England, France, and Russia!'"

Abbas Hilmi, Khédive of Egypt, who is 40 years old, came under Teutonic influences early in life, for when his father, Tewfik Pasha, died in 1892 and he succeeded as seventh Viceroy and third Khédive of Egypt, he had been for five years a student at the Theresianum Academy in Vienna.

He has always been inclined to give trouble to the British, though a show of firmness on their part almost invariably resulted in an apologetic backdown by him. From the British point of view, Lord Cromer knew how to handle him perfectly, but when Cromer was succeeded by the late Sir Eldon Gorst as British Agent in Egypt, trouble began, and it is said that the attitude of the Khédive as well as the increasing gravity of the Egyptian Nationalist propaganda resulted in the appointment of Earl Kitchener to the post that Cromer and Gorst had filled. Lord Kitchener, according to all accounts, was very little inclined to brook any interference on the part of the Khédive, who, under his rule—which was what it amounted to—proved quite as amenable as under that of Lord Cromer.

Telegrams from Constantinople a month ago asserted that Great Britain had forbidden the Khédive, who was then in the Turkish capital, to return to Egypt. No explanation of this order was forthcoming, but it was suspected that he had been found to be intriguing against the British.

A message from Berlin dated Nov. 14 said the Khédive had declared to the correspondent of a German newspaper his loyalty to the Sultan, which was dictated by his religious obligations.

Outside of the important port of Aden, which is reported to be threatened by Bedouins, the British territory in that particular corner of southern Arabia comprises an area of only about 80 square miles. The British Admiralty announced on Sunday the success of operations against the Turkish garrison at Sheikh-Said, on the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden, and the occupation of the Turkish fort at Turba, close to the boundary of Turkish territory and the Aden protectorate by Indian troops assisted by the British cruiser Duke of Edinburgh.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT IN CAUCASUS.

Retirement of Advance Guard Admitted—Turks Claim Big Victory.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—An official Turkish bulletin, made public in Berlin today, claims further successful Ottoman operations against the Russians, who, it is asserted, suffered severe losses in men, ammunition, and supplies.

A German statement given to the press says:

"The Russians near Koprukeui lost 5,000 men in killed and wounded. The Turks took 500 Russians prisoners and captured 10,000 rifles and large quantities of ammunition.

"The Turks are advancing on Batum."

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A statement given out by the Russian Army Staff in the Caucasus, dated at Tiflis and sent to the Havas Agency here, announces the retirement of the Russian advance guard in the region of Koprukeui, east of Erzerum. The statement says:

"After a series of combats fought in the Koprukeui (Transcaucasia) region, our advance guards definitely located the grouping of the principal forces of the enemy.

"In view of the considerable reinforcements received by the Turks in the last few days, coming from Chnyskala, Erzerum, and Trebizond, our advance guards are retiring, still fighting, to the regions allotted to them.

"The attempts made by the Turks to regain the Khanessouk Pass, previously taken by us, have failed. Other Russian detachments were not seriously engaged."

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"The Turks lost 250 men and two guns destroyed in the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles.

"The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag, have re-entered the Bosporus."

BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS.

Capture Their Camp and Take Guns and Prisoners at Fao.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—It is officially announced that since the occupation of Fao, at the head o fthe Persian Gulf, by a British Indian force on Nov. 8, two actions have been fought with the Turkish forces, who, "on both occasions have been severely handled and beaten after stubborn resistance." The announcement continues:

"The first of these attacks occurred early in the morning of Nov. 11, when the Turks made a determined attack on the British outposts. On the 14th further reinforcements arrived from India, and the following day the Indians, commanded by Gen. Delamain, sortied and attacked the Turks and occupied a post about four miles distant, assisted by the sloops Espiègle and Odin.

"The enemy's camp was captured and many prisoners and guns were taken. The British casualties were two officers wounded and eight men killed and fifty-one wounded."

PRINCE OSCAR BACK TO DUTY.

Fifth Son of the Kaiser Goes Back to Headquarters.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Prince Oscar, the fifth son of Emperor William, who has recuperated from a recent attack of heart trouble, is returning to the General Staff Headquarters today for duty in the field.

GENEVA, Nov. 3.—The Gazette de Lausanne says it has confirmation of the report from Strassburg that Crown Prince Frederick William was transported, seriously wounded, to the royal palace there by special train.

The train went into the station at night, says the Gazette, and the neighborhood was cleared of all persons except higher railroad officials and military officers.

The same paper says the German Empress went to Strassburg Oct. 30 and remained all day by the bedside of the Crown Prince.

A LONG FIGHT FOR PEACE.

Bavarian King Says Germans Will Not Rest Till They Win.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16, (via London.)—King Ludwig of Bavaria, reviewing the cadets at Munich today, said, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin:

"The war will last a long time, but we shall not rest until the enemy is beaten off the battlefield and until a peace is won that will protect us a long time against attack."

REPORT 23,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN

Continued from Page 1.

south line behind the Vistula. They rushed their troops by railway, but were barely in time, for the Germans were actually entering one suburb of Warsaw at the same time the Siberian troops detrained in the town. The Germans had outrun their heavy artillery, which was delayed by bottomless roads. Plenty of Russian reinforcements came and the fighting became desperate and a retreat was finally ordered.

Proud of Their Retreat.

The Germans say they are as proud of this retreat as the English are of theirs after Mons. In another respect the retirement from Warsaw is like that before Paris. The German headquarters, it is said, forgot its geography.

In France a headquarters bulletin announced the beginning of the retreat promptly, but for a fortnight it gave virtually no news of the subsequent stages, mentioning in that period only three places. The German people were told promptly that the attempt against Warsaw was abandoned Oct. 28, but were not informed until Nov. 8 how far the retirement had progressed. Then the Germans had withdrawn 100 miles.

Although there are no official reports to this effect, advices have reached Berlin in soldiers' letters and missives from the wounded that pessimism in the ranks is limited and that confidence is maintained. One great change is noted in these letters since this campaign began. Early in the war the enemy's ability was decried. Now the officers admit that the Russians fight bravely; that the French artillery is remarkable, and that Tommy Atkins is a first-rate fighting man.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"The Sub-Prefect of Marienwerder, West Prussia, has issued a proclamation of warning to the effect that the Russian Army is advancing between Thorn and Soldau, (East Prussia,) but that it is expected that it will be met by strong forces which will shortly force it into a decisive battle."

BIG BATTLES CONTINUE.

Russian Staff Reviews Recent Operations on Entire Front.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—A statement received from the General Staff today says:

After our successful fighting in October along the roads to Warsaw and Ivangorod the enemy began retreating toward his frontier, destroying the roads and railroads. He set on fire the railroad stations and freight sheds, tore up switches, and destroyed the reservoirs and water pipes. At some points on the railroad he blew up the rails and their fastenings, thus rendering necessary the use of new rails when repairing the tracks.

In addition, all bridges and aqueducts, even the smallest, were damaged in such a way as to make repairs impossible, rendering their rebuilding necessary. Telegraph poles were felled, wires cut, and insulators destroyed.

All this damage impeded our progress and enabled the enemy on the left bank of the Vistula to escape outside of our field of action and to get near his territory.

Taking advantage of this and their complete railway system, the Germans rapidly began to send their troops to the north in order to accumulate important forces against our wing. Their concentration in that region was covered by a large body of cavalry brought from the West and partly supported by Austrian cavalry.

Toward the middle of November the German offensive was renewed between the Vistula and Warthe Rivers. This resulted in fighting, which is still going on, on the front of Plock, Lenczvca and Oureioff.

In Eastern Prussia, in the region of Stalluponen, the enemy tried, by means of separate bodies of troops, to adopt the offensive, but he failed and retreated.

In the region of Soldau and Neidenburg the battle continues.

We maintain our offensive toward Cracow and the front of Galicia. The attempts of the Austrians to make a stand on our road have been vain. In the fighting of Nov. 13 we captured ten officers and about 1,000 soldiers.

WEAKENED EAST PRUSSIA.

Germans Shifted Troops to Check Russians in Vistula Valley.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—Telegraphing from Petrograd under date of Monday evening the correspondent of The Daily Mail thus sums up the situation on the Russian front:

"The Germans at the present moment are experiencing the truth of the homely proverb that 'You cannot eat your cake and still have it.'

"Last week they withdrew troops from the East Prussian front and hurried them to Thorn, which was threatened by the rapid Russian advance. This move has been for the moment successful in checking that advance.

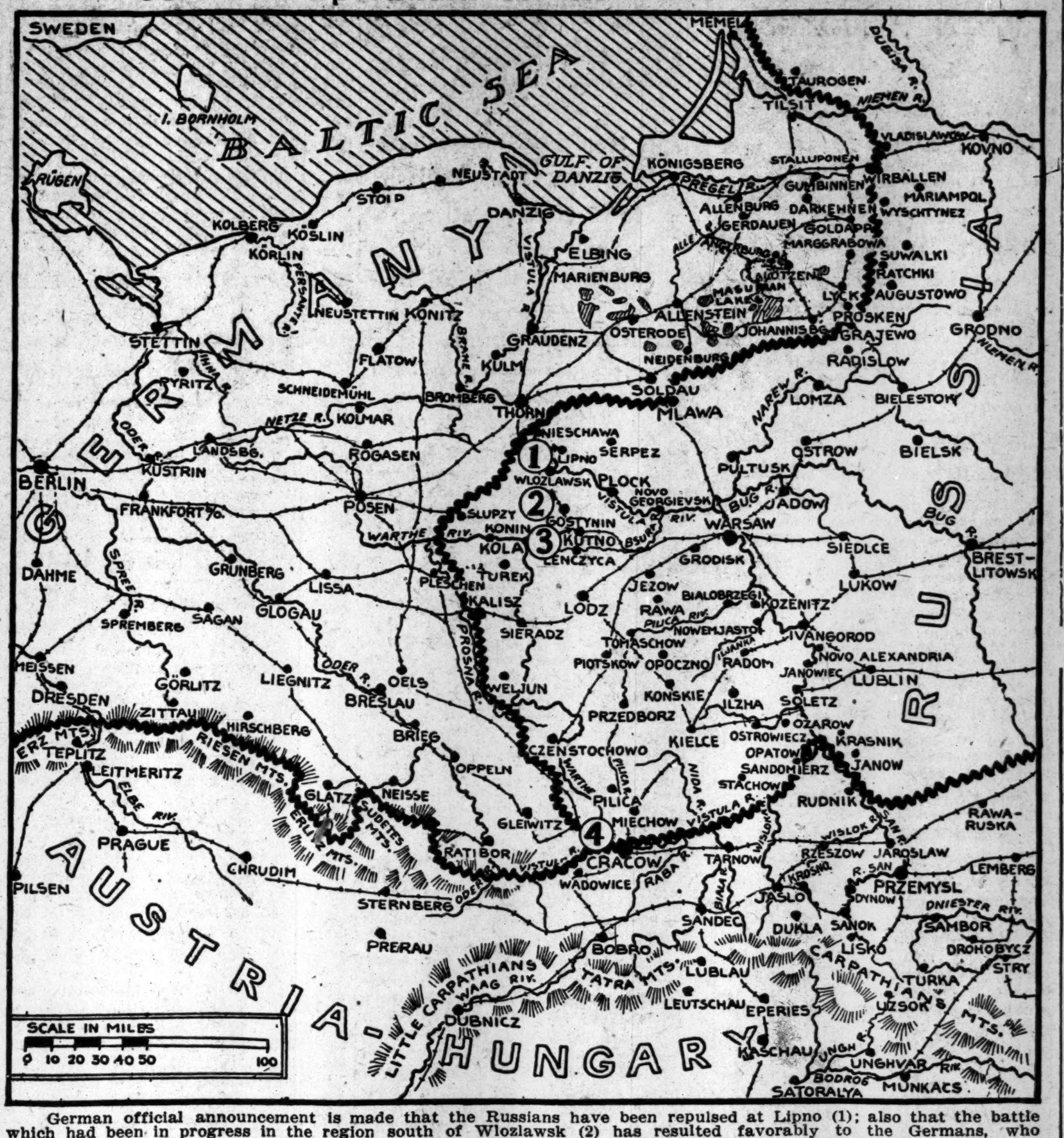
"Marching along both banks of the Vistula, the Germans took refuge at Niashava, only twenty miles distant from Thorn, and waited there for reinforcements. Soon these began to arrive, and moved up the valley of the Vistula, with the double object of relieving pressure from the Russian forces going toward Thorn and also threatening the flank of the Russian Army, which had been making such rapid progress toward the frontier in the neighborhood of Soldau.

"Emperor William sent urgent commands to his Generals, and also addressed a personal appeal to his soldiers not to let Prussia be again invaded. He knows the effect which the flight of fugitives from this region as far as Berlin, made in September, and is afraid that another panic, coming on top of the Russian victory at the battle of Warsaw, might have serious consequences.

"The only way of carrying out the imperial order was to shift troops from Lyck, where the nature of the country, all lakes and marshes, makes Russian progress very slow. This manoeuvre has certainly caused the Russians to give way on the Vistula Valley, but the effect in East Prussia has been the opposite of that desired. The Russians there are pushing forward at every point and the inhabitants are fleeing before them.

"The Germans apparently have not yet realized the inexhaustible military resources of the Czar's immense empire. They themselves have only a certain number of men, whom they are obliged to move quickly around like a stage army, in order to create the illusion that they are strong everywhere. When this number is finished Germany is finished."

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



German official announcement is made that the Russians have been repulsed at Lipno (1); also that the battle which had been in progress in the region south of Wlozlawsk (2) has resulted favorably to the Germans, who drove the invaders back beyond Kutno (3). capturing 23,000 men, a score of machine guns, and some cannon. Cracow (4), the capital of West Galicia, is reported to be in flames.

COSSACKS TOOK GOLDAPP.

Capture of East Prussian City a Dashing Exploit.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"The skillful soldiering of the Russian Army was well illustrated in the capture of Goldapp, about thirty miles south of Gumbinnen, in East Prussia. A strong Russian advance guard which pushed toward Goldapp, after eight days of continuous fighting at Bakalargewo, took the Germans by surprise. The Russians were within two miles of Goldapp before a German aeroplane discovered their presence and directed the German artillery fire against them.

"The Russian line of advance lay between a wooded elevation and the main road, both of which were occupied by Germans.

"Four Russian guns swept the road, and after a quarter of an hour Cossacks charged brilliantly, killing or wounding 200 Germans. Simultaneously Russian dragoons and horse artillery galloped around the hill on the German flank and rear, in order to cut off the German retreat.

"This hill was strongly held by infantry, who were well intrenched. A frontal attack theoretically was impossible, but nevertheless the Russians carried it out. The heavy rains had converted the ground into a quagmire. Moreover, there were concealed holes and pitfalls everywhere, in which steel-pointed stakes were imbedded, and also many rows of barbed-wire entanglements.

"In the face of the German volleys the Cossacks crept up the hill on all fours, firing their rifles continuously and holding their horses by a single rein. They did not mount until within 300 yards of the German position. Then they swept irresistibly across the intrenchments.

"In thirty minutes all the Germans had fled under the raking fire of the Russian guns, and were followed by changing Cossacks and dragoons.

GERMANS DEFENDING CRACOW.

Reported to Have Sent the Austrian Garrison to the Carpathians.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—From the reports of Russian scouting detachments which have ridden within a few miles of Cracow, and from other reliable sources, it appears that the Germans have taken command of the forts and defenses of Cracow and have even substituted German soldiers for the Austrians garrisoning the stronghold.

This step caused further dissensions between Germans and Austrians, the latter being relegated to the defense of the Carpathians and not being allowed any voice in directing the campaign.

All indications are believed to point to a de facto rupture between the two armies.

POLES ACCUSE GERMANS.

Say They Themselves Are Laying the Frontier Region Waste.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A London Times dispatch from Copenhagen says:

"Advices from Posen indicate that there is much disaffection among the Poles in the eastern provinces of Germany. The Poles complain that the Germans are neglecting the frontier because most of the inhabitants are Slavs. They declare that the Germans themselves are laying the frontier waste in order to delay the Russians. They protest that Poles are put in the front of the battle line as cannon fodder. The Germans on the other hand accuse the Poles of helping the Russians by espionage.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The struggle for the supremacy along the Yser Canal has now reached the stage where both sides are stalled by the inundation. The flood of water turned loose on the flat country has spread for long distances. Shelter from artillery fire becomes impossible, except at a few high points, because the bomb-proof trenches quickly fill with water that seeps in from the soggy ground.

The same causes make it almost impossible for batteries of artillery to move forward to support assaulting columns. Consequently the infantry lines are held in strength only at isolated points where the folds of the ground afford drainage, and the artillery combat is maintained by a distant fire from positions 4,000 to 5,000 yards from the enemy. This condition bids fair to continue until freezing weather covers the ponds and canals with a thick layer of ice.

The Allies are well content with this situation because they are fighting for time. They have before them, however, the warning of Napoleon's campaign against Holland, and are undoubtedly making preparations for the time when the freezing up of the water and mud will again make possible more active operations along the lower Yser. Napoleon found that he could not make progress in Holland because of the inundations and the network of canals, where each successive line formed a serious obstacle to the advance of his troops. When the French waited until Winter to complete their campaign this advantage was lost to the Dutch, and the superior numbers of the French prevailed. The latter advanced freely across the ice-bound country, and even captured a fleet of Dutch naval vessels that were caught fast in the ice.

The inundated districts from Dixmude to the coast form an effective barrier against further operations on a large scale in this district. South of Dixmude the Allies hold a line two miles east of the canal, and thus lose its defensive aid as a moat in front of their trenches. It is on this part of the battle line that the Germans have recently been concentrating their efforts. While the canal is only six feet deep, it forms a bothersome obstacle. If the Germans can succeed in driving back the British and French forces north of Ypres they may be able to cross the canal. The Germans are in a corresponding position at La Bassee, where the canal, three miles in their rear, would form a troublesome obstacle in case of a disorganized retreat.

Such features of the ground are of great importance in battle, and, if used to best advantage, add greatly to the strength of the positions. This is one of the many points in which training increases the fighting powers of troops. Experienced soldiers who know how to take advantage of every little foot of the ground to conceal themselves or to give them protection while firing at the enemy, will outlast treble their number in a bullet-swept field.

The value of such fortuitous shelter was markedly shown in the important battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862. Gen. Burnside sent his assaulting columns through the town to capture the Confederate salient at Marye's Hill. Midway up the slope, though, Confederates had lined up along a sunken road bordered by a stone wall. In spite of repeated attacks the Union columns were hurled back at this point, making the noted stone wall at Fredericksburg one of the deciding features of the battle.

The British regulars are probably the best troops in Europe in this type of warfare. Their ability to take advantage of cover was partly responsible for their excellent showing during the retreat to the Marne, in spite of the attacks by double their numbers of Germans. The evil results of lack of training are shown in the sad reports of numerous deaths of officers within a few days of their arrival at the front. Ignorant of modern fighting and imbued with the false idea of showing their bravery by rash exposures, they soon fall victims to the sharpshooter, while the experienced soldier keeps under cover, saves himself and his men, and inflicts the maximum damage on the enemy.

The news from the Russian campaign shows that the fighting in East Prussia is at a standstill. The Russians have advanced fifteen miles across the eastern border and ten miles across the southern border, but have now been checked for nearly a week by the intrenched positions that the Germans have constructed.

In the northwest corner of Poland the Germans have renewed the offensive with the result that fighting is now taking place near Plock on the Vistula. Before the Russians can hope to progress further toward Posen they must move sufficient troops to the lower Vistula and drive back the German armies that are attempting an advance by this route.

Along the forty-mile front from Kalisz to Wielun the Russians find their further progress barred by the fortified lines that the Germans now occupy. The latter here have the advantage of redoubts and bomb-proofs and also have the advantage of the service of their heavy artillery. The Russians can hardly hope to carry this line except at the expense of enormous losses. It seems probable that they will leave only a containing force to hold the Germans in their positions while moving the greater part of their troops southward to prosecute the campaign between Czenstochowa and Cracow.

In Galicia the Austrians are now west of the Donajec River along the front from Tarnow to the Vistula. The Austrian line then follows the Biala River for a few miles until it cuts across to take advantage of the Wisloka, north and south of Jaslo. From there east the Austrians are now retreating into the passes of the Carpathians. These latter are relatively small bodies, whose main objects are to prevent the Russian cavalry from again making raids into Hungary. Opposite Tarnow the Austrians can be depended upon to put up the most stubborn resistance of which they are capable, for the holding of this part of their line is essential. Unless they can hold back the Russians here, the latter will have a chance to break through and to cut off the Austrian Army that is now retreating from Sanok and Jaslo. A Russian advance north of Cracow would tend to cut of the entire Austrian Army from their German allies. This seems to be the object for which the Russians are now striving.

FOUGHT THE KRONPRINZ?

London Idea That La Correntina Sank Her and Was Sunk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—The Times says this morning:

"No news has been received of the Houlder Line steamship La Correntina since she left Buenos Aires on Oct. 5 for Liverpool, and grave fears are now expressed for her safety. She had about 3,500 tons of frozen meat, which may be estimated to be worth £210,000.

"It was reported by the Captain of the Van Dyck early in the month that La Correntina had not been captured by the Karlsruhe.

"The liner was equipped for defense, and one theory is that she was in action with the German armed liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, which was known to be prowling off the north coast of South America, and that the vessels were sunk by each other.

"As far as values alone are concerned the underwriters would be glad to learn that the Kronprinz Wilhelm had been disposed of at the expense of La Correntina."

In a State of Complete Preparedness

NOTICE:—We have prepared an unusual Sale of Neckwear, which will be announced in this newspaper to-morrow

IT is the time of year when many calls are made upon your wardrobe.

* *

A season of change for your outer clothes and your underclothes.

* *

No two successive days alike in temperature—no telling to-day what you will need tomorrow.

* *

Evening clothes called upon with increasing frequency — with Thanksgiving just outside the harbor and Christmas in the offing.

* *

Better be completely prepared for all emergencies — satisfactorily and without extravagance.

This house has analyzed your wants, as a New Yorker, and is catering to your general desire for economy.

* *

Big overcoats for all purposes — for downtown, or travel, or the football game, at $25, or $35, or up to $50.

* *

Business suits, $20 to $40, and evening clothes from $32.50 up.

A stock of haberdashery as economical as it is large—and this is the largest haberdashery business in the United States.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Important sale this morning of
Auto Lap Robes
at substantial concessions

$3.75 Motor Robes, of double faced plush, in black and green. $2.95
$6.50 Plush Robes, of double faced plush, in black and green. $4.75
$15.00 Robes, of soft chinchilla and plain Melton. $7.50
$25.00 Robes, of plaid back Whitney and short nap chinchilla. $15.00
$15.00 Steamer Rugs........reduced to $7.50
$25.00 Steamer Rugs........reduced to $15.00

Box Cloth Robes
Blue, brown, maroon, green and black.
Lined with English checks.

$25.00 Robes..........reduced to $15.00
$35.00 Robes..........reduced to $25.00
$50.00 Robes..........reduced to $39.00

Fur Robes—special today
$25 Squirrel Head Fur Robes.....at $19.50
$35 Black Dog Fur Robes........at $22.50
$75 Black Bear Fur Robes........at $59.50
$80 Natural Muskrat Fur Robes....at $69.50
$110 Moleskin Fur Robes.........at $89.50
$125 Jap. Mink Fur Robes........at $98.50
$250 Beaver Fur Robes............at $200.00
Motor Apparel Dept.—Sixth Floor

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks Overcoats for Men

different, distinctive, divergent, dynamic, permeated clean through with a style that is individual and our own!

Art, business, and making clothes owe their greatest achievements to competitive stimulus. The man chiefly responsible for the record of 9 4-5 seconds for the 100 yards dash, was the man who did it in ten seconds. America makes the best clothes in the world, and under that stimulus Saks & Company continue to make the best clothes in America.

Overcoats at $17.50 to $25
33 different styles
Conservative and double-breasted coats with velvet collar, button through coats with self collar, either knee or full length, and full lined or lined to yoke. Tailored in Oxfords and black friezes, smart diagonals, warmth-without-weight fabrics and soft finish velours.

Overcoats at $28 to $40
the choice of 50 styles
The new Saks kimono overcoat, small, shapely, double-breasted overcoats, button through, patch pocket coats, Raglan coats and Ulsters. Tailored in close sheared chinchillas, Elyseans, cassimeres, cheviots, and the only cloths in the world that are warm and not weighty.

Overcoats at $43 to $60
Imported fabrics—American tailoring
The elect in fine cloths—the prize products of the loom — Crombies, Sedan Montagnacs, Carr's Meltons, Elyseans, fancy weave chinchillas, Vicunas and others. In models and making they are character coats clean through—the acme of overcoat perfection.

English-made Coats, $20 to $50
Made for and imported by Saks & Company
The authentic character of our English models is famous. At these prices we are showing knee length and full length styles, plain or Raglan shouldered; ulsters and ulsterettes, and the new Burberry Tielarken coat, which is a beauty to behold and a treat to own.

A Saks Silk-Lined Overcoat at $20
We feel about this overcoat as a man feels about the one woman—too pleasantly bewildered for words.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

BRITISH PRAISE GERMAN COURAGE

Official Report Extols Bravery That Sends Even Raw Recruits Unflinching to Death.

RESULT OF "WAR MACHINE"

By It, Says British Observer, All Germans Are Welded Together to Fight for Their Existence.

WEEK'S OPERATIONS TOLD

Supreme Importance of Artillery Illustrated—Howitzers That Do Sharpshooting.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A remarkable tribute to German courage and tenacity and to the results obtained in the nation by the "Prussian War Machine" is paid in an account issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau, of the operations of the British forces up to Nov. 10.

After telling of the heavy losses which it is stated have undoubtedly affected the Kaiser's troops, the account goes on:

"They are still fighting with a stubbornness and recklessness which, whatever its futility, is remarkable, when exhibited by forces of which a large proportion consists of comparatively untrained men.

"The following incidents will serve to illustrate their courage. During the fighting near Ypres a force consisting of about one company of infantry advancing against us was enfiladed by one of our machine guns with the result that they were all killed, except six men, who crawled away wounded. The corpses lay in a regular row.

"After nightfall another company, not daunted, advanced and dug themselves in on the line upon which the bodies of their comrades were lying.

"Again, on the 4th of November, some of the enemy's cavalry at dusk charged a trench held by the French. Every single horse was killed, but those riders who were not hit continued and charged on foot, the last survivors being slain on the very parapet of the trench.

Boys That Fight Like Men.

"Whatever deterioration there may be in the material now being drafted into the ranks of our enemy, it must be admitted that the Prussian war machine, acting on a nation previously inured to the sternest discipline, has obtained the most remarkable results. The Germans have, up to the present time, been able to make good their losses, to continue to deliver repeated blows with fresh men when required and where required, and to concentrate large forces in different directions.

"It is true that a considerable proportion of the masses recently thrown into the field against the British has consisted of hastily trained and immature men, but the great fact remains that these ill-assorted levies have not hesitated to advance against highly trained troops. In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of 16 and 17 have faced our guns, have marched steadily up to the muzzles of our rifles and have met death in droves, without flinching.

"Such is the effect of a century of national discipline. That the men subjected to it are the victims of an autocratic military caste does not alter the fact. They have accepted that system as necessary to the attainment of national ideals.

"However discordant are the elements which make up the German Empire, by force of the Prussian war machine they have one and all been welded together to be able to fight for national existence, and by their action it is evident that for them 'Deutschland über Alles' is no empty cry.

Story of Recent Operations.

The official account begins as follows:

"In describing the operations for the six days from Nov. 4 to 9, it can be said that during that period the Germans have nowhere along our front made an attack in great force, such as was launched against Ypres at the end of October. What they may be contemplating remains to be seen. Their policy has appeared to be to wear us out by a continual bombardment, interspersed with local assaults at different points.

"As regards their artillery attacks, which have now continued without cessation for days, wonder is aroused as to when this prodigal expenditure of ammunition will cease, for it has not produced its obviously calculated effect of breaking the defense in preparation for an advance of their infantry.

"So far the latter have been the chief sufferers from the tactics employed. On Wednesday, Nov. 4, they renewed the attack east of Ypres, but their effort bore no resemblance to those which preceded it, being more in the nature of a demonstration in force than a serious attempt to drive in our lines, and was beaten off with ease.

"By then our men had been reinforced, had enjoyed some rest, and had had time to improve their trenches in different ways. Moreover, the consciousness that they had repelled one great effort of the enemy was a moral factor of no small value.

"Further to the south, on our left centre, the French advanced under cover of our guns, and made some progress in spite of the heavy fire brought to bear on them from the enemy's massed batteries. On our centre all was quiet.

"On the right our Indian troops scored a success by capturing and filling in some trenches in which the enemy had established himself, only fifty yards from our lines, under cover of some heavy artillery brought up after dark.

Sharpshooting by Howitzers.

"On our extreme left one of our howitzer batteries, the fire of which was being most effectively directed, selected as its first target a farm from which a machine gun was harassing our infantry. It scored a hit at the first round and knocked out the machine gun.

"The second target was a house occupied by snipers. This was set alight by a shell, and when the occupants bolted they came under the rapid fire of the infantry. The third target was another building from which the Germans were driven, and then were caught in the open by shrapnel. One of our heavy batteries also obtained several direct hits on the enemy's guns.

"Thursday, (Nov. 5,) was another comparatively quiet day, there being no attempt at an infantry attack against any point of our position. Southeast of Ypres the Germans maintained a heavy bombardment of one section of our [illegible] but generally speaking their artillery fire was not so heavy as it had been somewhat to the south.

"The French made some slight progress and recaptured ground further to the south. Two villages, which the enemy had captured, and their line of ridge close by, were heavily bombarded by British and French artillery from the high ground to the west. The effect of this cannonade could be seen to some extent, though the villages under fire were partially obscured from view by the smoke of bursting shells, and resembled the craters of volcanoes, belching fire and fumes. At one place the gaunt wreck of an old church tower and the blackened remains of a few houses around it would emerge for a moment, only to be again blotted out in a pall of smoke.

Houses Crumble Under Shell Fire.

"The long and straggling villages, when they became temporarily visible, seemed to melt away and assume odd and fantastic shapes, as the houses crumbled and blocks of masonry were thrown hither and thither by the blasting effect of the lyddite and melinite.

"The result of this artillery work was most satisfactory. When the Germans were seen to be running from shelter, which had ceased to act as such, they were caught and mowed down by the rapid fire of the French field artillery. Against a suitable target the action of the French 7.5 centimeter field guns is literally terrific and must be seen to be realized.

"On the whole the ground, which the Germans have gained in this direction, has so far proved a somewhat barren acquisition. It is so exposed that it proves a death trap for their troops and they can derive no advantage from its possession.

"Along the rest of our line nothing of special interest occurred.

"Further south our aeroplanes and those of the French scored a success by partially destroying two of the old forts of Lille. Fort Englos was blown up on the 4th and Fort Carnot on the 5th. They were most probably used as magazines, and may have been of some tactical importance as points d'appui in the line of entrenchments.

"On Friday, the 6th, the attack was south of the Menin-Ypres highroad, but was repulsed without difficulty. Against Ypres, which town had been subjected to a bombardment during the night, and was also shelled during the day, a fairly strong advance was made in the afternoon and the enemy gained some ground.

"The French, however, made a counter-stroke, supported by us, and by nightfall had recovered all the lost ground. A French attack on two villages, which had been shelled on Thursday, made considerable progress, one point being captured, but the enemy contrived to render the position untenable, and our allies had retired from the hill by dusk.

"On our centre nothing of particular interest occurred. On our right, south of the Lys, the enemy made two unsuccessful night attacks.

"On Saturday, the 7th, on our left the enemy in the afternoon again attacked on the east and southeast of Ypres along the Menin road. Our line was at one point forced back, only to be regained after a few minutes. About 4 P. M. the Germans appeared to be massing opposite our line southeast of Ypres, and the pressure was for a time severe, although the attack was not driven home.

Half a German Force Wiped Out.

"Slightly further to the south fighting continued with unabated fury and resulted in gains to our allies. About 400 of the enemy advanced from the cover of a wood against the French. Half of them with the most reckless bravery came on to close quarters and were all shot or bayonetted.

"A tremendous cannonade was maintained by both sides in this direction, the Allies pouring a hail of shells all along the ridge facing them held by the Germans, and the latter bombarding some high ground and the valley to the east of it in our possession.

"Three machine guns were captured by us during the day. On our centre there was a recrudescence of activity on the enemy's part. During the previous night some six battalions of Saxons had succeeded in capturing some of our trenches, only to be driven out by a counter attack, which resulted in one officer and seventy men being taken prisoners.

"The Germans, however, refused to accept defeat, and, returning to the charge, again occupied some of our trenches and penetrated into the wood. They were again counter attacked and cleared out of the wood, but continued in possession of parts of our line, and also some houses which commanded them.

Capture Raw Recruits.

"Further south the enemy again behaved with great boldness, sapping up to within a short distance of our trenches. Some of the prisoners captured on this day were very young. They stated that their corps had lately been brought up to strength with new recruits who had received only a few weeks' training.

"Throughout the recent fighting Sunday has proved a day of activity, and the 8th of November was no exception to the rule. On the left the morning passed quietly, so far as the British were concerned. To the southeast of Ypres the French continued to give us considerable support and pressed forward.

"At 2:30 P. M. the daily attack on our line was made, this time in force to the north of the Menin-Ypres high road, and again did the enemy succeed temporarily in piercing our front. They were driven back, however, and all the ground lost by us was regained before dark. After this repulse 107 dead Germans were counted in front of one battalion, the total hostile force engaged being estimated at 2,000.

"These strong attacks were accompanied or preceded by attempts to press at other points, which were usually attended with heavy loss. An instance of the cost to the enemy of these subsidiary operations occurred on this day, when one of our battalions killed 47 Germans—this number being actually counted in front of our trenches—and captured 51. It is calculated that on Sunday their casualties in killed and wounded in front of one small section of our line were about 1,200.

"Ypres itself was again subjected to heavy shelling, and some damage was done to the town.

Ground Lost, Then Regained.

"In front of our right centre the enemy fell back slightly, while further south, to the north of the Lys, he continued to occupy the trenches and houses he had secured, but was unable to reinforce this point and so consolidate his position, for the ground was swept by the fire of our guns and enfiladed from our trenches.

"To the south of the Lys the hostile attacks were renewed without success on the night of the 7th-8th, and on our right also a minor effort met with the same fate.

"Monday, the 9th, was a comparatively quiet day. On our left the shelling was less in this direction. The Germans for the time being desisted from making attacks in force and confined their efforts to minor assaults and the wanton destruction of Ypres, which, with Louvain and Rheims, is apparently to be included among the monuments to German culture.

"During the fighting of the 6th, 8th, and 10th, 110 prisoners and six machine guns were captured by us in this quarter. Slightly to the south the French made some progress, while on our centre the situation remained much the same as it had been. The houses and trenches gained by the Germans remained in their hands during the day, but measures were taken to overcome their resistance, and at nightfall part of the ground was retaken by us.

"On our right during the night of Nov. 8-9 a German trench was captured: otherwise the situation did not alter. Night attacks have been of regular occurrence at different points, and are made apparently more with a view to annoying our troops and preventing them from sleeping than with any other object. Sometimes, of course, the advance has been of a more serious nature and has been carried out by large bodies.

"In such cases the Germans have, so far, invariably lost heavily, and even if they have succeeded in gaining our first line of trenches, they have almost always been driven out again. The demonstration would appear to be proportionately more costly and even more useless than the heavier attacks.

"Similar tactics were a feature of the fighting on the Aisne, and to judge by the diaries we have obtained from German soldiers, their futility is fully appreciated by the men. They are usually made from trenches in the rear of the front line, the latter being only lightly held. The front lines of both sides are now at many points so close that our men amuse themselves by listening to what goes on in the enemy's trenches.

"The Germans frequently cheer themselves up with music or singing, while on one occasion the usual programme was varied by a violent quarrel, which appeared to have culminated in a free fight.

Affected by Heavy Losses.

"On the whole there is evidence to show that the Germans are beginning to be affected by their heavy losses. From prisoners it is gathered that the young men of the new corps cannot withstand the fatigues and privations of campaigning and that the middle-aged men lack ardor. From the same source also it is learned that the recruits who have not previously served have received only some eight or nine weeks' training instead of the twelve weeks' course prescribed for them, that they have had practically no instruction in musketry, and that they have not practiced intrenching."

The report adds that "on the other hand too much can be made of these sidelights on the present condition of the enemy," and concludes with the tribute to German courage, which has been quoted.

NO GERMAN ORDERS REFUSED.

But None for Autos Could Be Filled, if Offered, It Is Explained.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Investigation in manufacturing circles fails to find any concern of any kind, particularly automobiles plants, which has refused to take orders from Germany, as cable reports from Europe assert has been the case.

The Autocar Company of Ardmore, which has booked many orders during the last few months for England, France, Russia, Turkey, and other nations, declares it has not received any contracts from Germany, and probably could not fill orders if any came, because of the inability to get goods through the lines of the Allies.

PAGE KNEW OF AUDACIOUS.

Ambassador Cabled News — Washington Kept It Secret.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The United States Government has known officially for two weeks of the destruction of the British dreadnought Audacious by a mine off the Irish coast, but kept the secret at the request of the British Government.

Ambassador Page cabled the American Government of the sinking of the battleship within a day or two after she went down. He said he had been officially informed of the sinking as well as of the delay to the liner Olympic. He gave no details, however, but merely said the British Government wished the loss kept secret for the present. Officials here scrupulously guarded the news.

With the mail advices from Ireland and statements of eye-witnesses, however, the fact that Ambassador Page had reported on the incident came out. In the same communication in which the loss of the Audacious was mentioned Ambassador Page transmitted a warning to American ships concerning the presence of mines off the Irish coast.

GOT A PASSPORT EASILY.

Von der Goltz (Alias Taylor) Did Not Conceal Identity in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—Bridgman Taylor or Horst von der Goltz, arrested in London on suspicion of being a German spy, was a guest at the Emerson Hotel here last Aug. 28. He registered as Major Baron Horst von der Goltz.

While here he said he was Chief of Staff of Gen. Roaul Madero, brother of the murdered President of Mexico, and a cousin of Gen. von der Goltz, who was appointed Governor of Belgium by the Kaiser. He also said he had been sent to this country on a mission by Gen. Villa.

The records of the State Department show that a passport was issued on Aug. 31, while von der Goltz was in Baltimore, to a Bridgman W. Taylor, born in San Francisco on July 16, 1887. The application for the passport came through Fred Schneider, who has an office in the North German Lloyd Steamship Company's building in this city. Mr. Schneider says he did not know Taylor was von der Goltz when he made the application for a passport.

Von der Goltz was seen about the hotels in company with two fashionably dressed young women and his secretary. He was bitter in his denunciation of the English and placed the blame for the war upon the desire of Great Britain to crush Germany, so that she could control the trade of the world. He declared that if England won she would form a combination with Japan to crush the United States.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 16.—Horst von der Goltz was until the outbreak of the European war an officer of Gen. Villa's army in Mexico.

The young German was also under arrest in Mexico as a spy in 1913, when Federal officials at Chihuahua City held him under the death penalty. Intervention by German consular officials saved his life.

Von der Goltz passed through this city several weeks ago. He said he was on his way to Germany, where, he asserted, he was an officer in the reserves. He also claimed relationship to Field Marshal von der Goltz of the German Army and said that he was a Baron of a noble German family.

PAST EULOGIES OF KAISER.

Ridder Reprints Those Expressed During Wilhelm's Jubilee.

Charging that the present definition of the war with Germany as the "Kaiser's war" and the constant reference to the Kaiser as a "war lord" are but adopted by Great Britain for service at home "as a slogan which has undoubtedly done good service in England, where just now they need good service," Herman Ridder in the Staats-Zeitung this morning prints recent eulogies of the Kaiser given by leading statesmen of this country and Great Britain and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 8, 1913, in connection with the twenty-fifth jubilee of the Kaiser's reign.

Among the eulogies of the Kaiser as a keeper of peace, thus quoted by Mr. Ridder to show the insecurity of reputation and the fickleness of opinion, are the following:

> The one man outside this country from whom I obtained help in bringing about the Peace of Portsmouth was his Majesty William II. From no other nation did I receive any assistance, but the Emperor personally, and through his Ambassador in St. Petersburg, was of real aid in helping induce Russia to face the accomplished fact and come to an agreement with Japan—an agreement the justice of which to both sides was conclusively shown by the fact that neither side was satisfied with it.
>
> This was a real help to the cause of international peace, a contribution that far outweighed any amount of mere talk about it in the abstract, for in this as in all other matters, an ounce of performance is worth a ton of promise.
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

> The truth of history requires the verdict that, considering the critically important part which has been his among the nations, he has been, for the last quarter of a century, the greatest single individual force in the practical maintenance of peace in the world.
>
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.

> The German Emperor's life has been worthy of his father and of his mother, and no higher praise can be rendered in grateful acknowledgment of a great career—great, with the abounding blessings of peace through steadfastly striving for strength, and duty done for his people and his justice to his neighbors.
>
> This generation of Germans have good reason to be proud and to love their patriotic Emperor.
>
> ARGYLE.

> The highest praise that I can offer concerning the Emperor William II. is that he would have made as good a King of England as our history has provided, and as good a President of the United States as any since George Washington.
>
> It was said of the Emperor William that he was mediaeval in his war spirit, but he has proved himself to be a modern keeper of the peace.
>
> The world owes the Emperor William a debt of gratitude. He might have found cause to reap advantage from European embroilment of his own making, but he has proved himself among the most civilized internationally patriotic of rulers.
>
> GILBERT PARKER.

"The German Emperor of July, 1914, was the same German Emperor of whom these words were written in June, 1913," says Mr. Ridder.

MR. BRYAN DENIES ANY INTERFERENCE

Simply Had Representatives in Latin Republics Investigate as to Wireless Violations.

CRITICISES NEWSPAPERS

"Inexcusable Misconstruction" of Government Acts—Colombia Found Abandoned Ship and Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Bryan issued a statement today concerning the action taken by Great Britain and France in calling the attention of the United States Government to alleged violations of neutrality by the Governments of Ecuador and Colombia in connection with the presence of British and German squadrons in the Pacific waters of South America and concerning the action taken by the United States Government in making inquiries of its Ministers in Ecuador and Colombia for information about the alleged violations. The statement follows:

> Some of the papers have entirely misunderstood the purpose and scope of the inquiries made. We simply asked our representatives to ascertain the facts, and there has been no thought of interfering in the remotest way with the Governments of the Latin-American countries.
>
> No request for interference has been made by either Great Britain or France. It would seem as if at a time like this the newspapers of this country would endeavor to assist the Government, instead of attempting to embarrass it by misinterpretation and inexcusable misconstruction of what it does.

The whole matter seems to resolve itself into the fact that Great Britain and France did ask the United States to use its good offices or influence to prevent Colombia and Ecuador from violating neutrality, and that the British and French communications were based on the assumption that it was to the interest of this Government to keep South American countries from becoming involved in serious trouble with two great powers.

Mr. Bryan also today furnished for publication a statement containing an explanation by the Colombia Legation of the allegations made by the British Government concerning radio-communication from Colombian territory. The statement follows:

> The Colombian Legation here has given to the State Department the following information, with permission to make it public:
>
> The Colombian Government has no wireless station on the Pacific Coast. A private company owns a radio station on the Atlantic Coast at Cartagena, but the Government has a contract giving it full rights of inspection and censorship in case of war.
>
> Complaints having been made by the British Legation that the office was not in the hands of a characterized expert, the station was closed. Afterward the Colombian Government employed a professional expert and opened the station.
>
> Further complaint having been made against the employment of aliens, all foreign employes were dismissed, and since that time it has been handled by the Government expert. Later a complaint has been made on the ground that plain words and phrases may be used with a conventional and secret meaning, but the Colombian Government has not felt that this was a sufficient reason for closing the station to commercial uses. This is the only pending question.
>
> Upon information received from the British Legation that it feared that the Germans might be hidden in Uraba and using occult stations, the Government made investigations at Cartagena, at Turbo, and at Quibdo, and found an abandoned ship, the Oscar of the Compania Bananera, with wireless apparatus out of use. A special official was sent to bring back the apparatus, and the British Government tendered its thanks to the Government for its zeal.

SOUTH AMERICA ANXIOUS.

Watching Our Attitude Toward Anglo-French Neutrality Protest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 16.—South Americans are anxiously watching for the United States' answer to the British and French protest on the alleged violation of neutrality by Ecuador and Colombia.

It is suggested that the British forgot that they had several times violated Uruguayan neutrality.

The press says that neutral trade must be unmolested or South America will be bankrupt. Trade is now at the mercy of filibusters attempting a blockade of the seas.

CRITICISES OUR NEUTRALITY.

Begbie Urges Us to "Abandon the Pose"—Praises American Press.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—Harold Begbie, in a letter sent from New York to The Daily Chronicle, urges that America should "abandon its official pose of neutrality."

"What," he says, "would have been the answer of Lafayette, with his hand on the hilt of his sword, to a French statesman counseling neutrality? What would George Washington have said to the silence of America in full view—daily, hourly view—of devastated, blood-drenched Belgium? Would Abraham Lincoln have preserved friendly relations with Germany after the cry of raped children and butchered women had ascended with the smoke of towns and villages to the heavens of men's ultimate dreams?

"Italy's neutrality we can dimly understand, but not America's. Italy could only break her neutrality by taking up arms: America has only to speak."

Mr. Begbie pays a high tribute to the American press. "The invaluable work of the American newspapers," he says, "is making headway, and forever England will remember that work and be grateful. I feel I may say without offense that America, too, will have cause to remember this work of her journalists with gratitude, for the day is assuredly coming when history will reveal this European conflict in all its black and murderous characters as a war purposely provoked and long desired by a military aristocracy opposed to the essential principles of liberty, justice, and brotherhood. When that day comes, will not America gratefully recollect that, although its Government had no word but neutrality and sat throughout the struggle with hands carefully folded, the honest newspapers, loving democracy more than the exigencies of politics, made it sufficiently clear to the nation of freedom that America was not upon the side of aggression, militarism, and a despotism of the divine right? I dare to say that the newspapers of America have saved American honor."

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Price Slashed
to $549

Man who snaps up this bargain will be in great luck. 5-passenger, electric lights and starter. Take one look at this.

HARRY S. HOUPT, INC.,
Broadway, at 59th Street,
New York.
Telephone Columbus [illegible]

SPAIN RESTRICTS WIRELESS.

Messages in Code or Secret Language Forbidden by Government.

Wireless stations in Spain have been prohibited by the Government from transmitting messages in code or secret language to or from individuals, warships, merchant vessels, and consular agents, according to an announcement made here by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Radio telegrams for points in Spain should be written in plain English or French.

GERMAN RED CROSS ARMED.

No One Can Explain Photograph Which Shows Members with Guns.

Why is it that members of a German Red Cross corps go armed? This question was raised yesterday by several who noticed a photograph printed in the Picture Section of last Sunday's TIMES showing a German Red Cross corps with the dogs they use to scent out the wounded, each man of which was shown carrying a rifle and bayonet. Some of those who could not understand the presence of the weapons said that the picture was not the first they had seen of an armed German Red Cross corps. One man said he had recently seen a picture of a German regiment on the march with a Red Cross squad in the rear, each man of which was shouldering a rifle.

A representative of THE TIMES sought an explanation yesterday afternoon from Cranston Brenton, the Red Cross War Relief Director for New York. Mr. Brenton said:

"In the Geneva Treaty of 1906, which was an amendment to the first Geneva Treaty of 1864, upon which the International Red Cross was founded, a provision was inserted giving permission to Red Cross representatives to have in their possession arms necessary for defending hospitals against robbers and unauthorized attacks. There is no provision whatsoever permitting any Red Cross representative in an army to bear arms."

Mr. Brenton added that if the men shown in THE TIMES's picture were stationed to defend a hospital they might have the arms for that purpose. When this point was suggested to others not associated with the Red Cross, they raised the question of the probability of men with dogs trained to search out wounded on a battlefield being armed to defend a hospital. It was generally asked why a Red Cross hospital in Europe should need armed defense.

The picture was taken to the German Consul General's office, but the Consul General was not in and no one could explain the presence of arms in it.

PLANS BATTLEFIELD TOURS.

One Agency Already Advertising—Larger Concerns Circumspect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—It was emphatically declared today by an official of one of the largest tourist agencies doing business here and in America that the company would conduct no battlefield excursions at the termination of the war, saying that after so much suffering it would be reprehensible to advertise battlefield jaunts. The official said: "If any persons should ask us to conduct private parties we would do so, but we would never go in for such business on our own initiative."

But this is not the attitude of a certain smaller tourist agency which advertises today as follows: "Americans and others: A few private, personally conducted automobile tours will be carried out to the area and battlefields of the war early next year or immediately after the evacuation of Belgium and Northern France by the Germans. Cars specially built for the purpose will be used."

Some of the latest tourist literature printed to be circulated in America advertised Spring tours in Southern France, Spain, and Italy. It is said that the printing orders for the usual great quantities of tourist pamphlets have been held up indefinitely.

ASQUITH WILL URGE ROBERTS MEMORIAL

Premier Will Ask Parliament Today to Vote a Monument to Him.

DIGNITARIES AT THE BIER

Prince Arthur and High Military Officers Keep Watch—Journey Home Begins Today.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—In order that no time shall be lost in providing a suitable memorial for Lord Roberts, Premier Asquith will move in the House of Commons tomorrow that an address be presented to King George asking the King to give directions that a monument be erected at the public cost "with an inscription on it expressing the admiration of this house for his illustrious military career and its gratitude for his devoted services to the State."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Nov. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Tonight within the battle area the British Army pays homage to the great dead. Where the guns boom faintly, gustily, in the stormy weather, lies the body of Lord Roberts.

Prince Arthur of Connaught kneels at the bier. British Generals, staff officers, and subalterns—all those whose duties are not vitally pressing elsewhere—watch the coffin covered with the Union Jack and listen to prayers which are punctuated by the boom of cannon.

At daybreak tomorrow the guns will fire a farewell salute and the last journey will begin. The road to the coast will be taken, and along it the armies guarding the Allies' lines of communication will be drawn up, an endless guard of honor to that sea upon which the Allies base their power. Then from this war-stricken land the body of the grand old man of the British Army will pass to the peace and quiet of seagirt England.

GERMAN PRAISE OF ROBERTS.

His Death an Occasion for "Saluting Instead of Striking the Enemy."

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam and London,) Nov. 16.—The Lokal Anzeiger, in an editorial on the death of Lord Roberts, says:

"On the occasion of the death of Lord Roberts the whole German press expresses itself alike, appreciatively, about the fallen enemy. Even in war moments occur when the fighter salutes the enemy with the sabre instead of striking him with it. Such a moment has arisen with the departure of Roberts."

PILGRIMS CABLE SYMPATHY.

Joseph H. Choate's Message to London Society on Roberts's Death.

Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain and President of The Pilgrims of the United States, sent today the following cablegram to Harry Brittain, Honorary Secretary of the British Pilgrims, in London:

"The Pilgrims of the United States, mindful of the primary object of their existence, the preservation and promotion under all circumstances of Anglo-American friendship, and deeply moved by the heroic sacrifices and sufferings of the English people, desire to express to their sister society of Pilgrims in the old country their profound sympathy in this time of Great Britain's stress and trial and their deep grief at the sudden death of that grand old soldier and hero, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who had been President of your society since its foundation."

TAKING UP AUSTRIAN LOAN.

Advance Subscriptions Indicate the Issue Will Be a Success.

VENICE, Nov. 16.—Vienna newspapers received here say that the advance subscription to the war loan, the list for which will be officially opened today, already amounts to $25,000,000, the City of Vienna having taken $6,250,000, the money being obtained chiefly from deposits in municipal savings banks.

According to these newspapers Hungarian cities are pledging all the capital of their municipalities in support of the loan.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Emphasize these special values for today—

Smart Millinery at $10 & $15
Formerly $20 to $35

Chic new models—rich imported materials—and distinctive trimmings. Notable examples of exclusive style, together with unusual value.

Evening Gowns—$75 & $95
Formerly $125 to $145

Many of the season's distinctive models, in beautiful textures, handsomely trimmed in tulle, rich laces and jeweled effects.

Fur-trimmed Wraps
Formerly $95 to $145— 65 & $95

Luxurious styles, in rich shades of silk velvet.

Also
A Selected Group of
Fur-trimmed Suits
Formerly $75 and $85—at $58

Distinctive styles, of soft velour, broadcloth, gabardine, English weaves, checks, ribbed velours and other fashionable textures; Military and smart French effects.

The pleasure of living lies in using good things *moderately*.

It is thus with eating, with drinking, with playing, with working, with *everything*.

And it is for the man who knows well the benefits of moderation that we make a wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey and put it in Non-Refillable Bottles—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free Booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 309 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

B. Altman & Co.

In the Department for Women's Ready-to-wear Suits, remarkable values will be offered this day (Tuesday) in

Women's Tailor-made Suits
(Fur-trimmed)
made of broadcloth and gabardine in the new styles, featuring both long and short coat models (sizes 34 to 44)
at $25.00
(Department on the Third Floor)

An Extraordinary Offering in the Department for
Black Silks
will consist of
Imported Black Chiffon Velour Faconne
and
Imported Black Crepe Velour Faconne
(both in double-width)
originally $7.50 to $10.00 per yard, at
$2.90 per yard.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Correct Mourning Apparel
For Women and Misses
Separate shop devoted to Mourning Apparel.
Fifth Floor—New Corner Building.

Reduced Prices (Today) Tuesday

Mourning Gowns
Dressy Silk Gowns of lustreless black crepe meteor, crepe de chine, faille silk or Arabian crepe.
18.50
Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

Mourning Tailored Suits
Tailored or Dressy Suits of English gabardine, serge or imported broadcloth, in lustreless black. A number fur trimmed.
25.00
Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

Sale Goods Not Sent on Approval

THE WAY of the STRONG

A Man's Romance

Never before has the human side of the "big man" been so accurately portrayed as in "The Way of the Strong." His sins, his virtues, his conquests and his love—all that the world never sees—are masterfully revealed in Ridgwell Cullum's romance of a millionaire wheat king. The biggest book Cullum has written. There is more of real life in one chapter of "The Way of the Strong" than in a dozen ordinary novels. It is a book from which you get more inspiration and more real good than you'll ever read it. At any book store. $1.35 net. By mail $1.47.

George W. Jacobs & Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

BY RIDGWELL CULLUM

OPPOSES GIVING FARMS TO BELGIANS

Head of Relief Committee Says Toilers Should Not Be Taken from Stricken Nation.

WARM CLOTHES NEEDED

Red Cross Offers to Forward Such Gifts — Yesterday's Contributions to the Relief Funds.

The Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans, President of the Belgian Bureau, and also of the Belgian Relief Committee, issued a statement yesterday in which he opposed the movement to bring Belgian farmers to the United States and settle them on farms in the South and West. Father Stillemans said that such movement, though prompted by the highest sentiments, would not, in the end, do any good to stricken Belgium.

"The refugees from Belgium," he said, "who come to America have no intention of settling permanently in this country, and, furthermore, for the most part they do not belong to the farming class. Besides, any one who stops to think will realize that once the war is over Belgium will face a serious problem of reconstruction, and the country will then need all of its people to assist in restoring it to its former prosperity.

"Any movement which deprived Belgium of its laborers or farmers would cause much harm to that unfortunate country. For this reason the Belgian Relief Committee does not encourage any movement of this nature and cannot co-operate with any organization trying to induce the Belgians to come to America, now or after the war, with the intention of settling here permanently.

Wants Work Only for Refugees.

"Refugees in England and Holland should stay there, so as to be able to return to Belgium immediately after the war. Those who come to this country should receive employment and should be taken care of for the time being, and, if possible, kept in New York and its immediate vicinity, so as to facilitate their return to Belgium."

The Belgian Relief Committee received subscriptions of $7,769 yesterday, which brought the total amount collected to $473,191. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. These persons subscribed yesterday. The cents are omitted from this table and those which follow it:

Relief Fund of Cortland, N. Y.	$406	Carrie A. Bissell	16
Providence Journal	$1,210	Minnie H. Johnston	2
Roanoke (Va.) women	440	W. H. Whitney	1
Somerset HillsCom.	300	J. S. Ward	2
Acorn Guild	160	A. M. Tilney	100
Edgemere Guests	143	Laura J. Paxton	10
Mrs. G. B. Brooks	100	W. H. Critshley	25
W. A. P.	100	F. E. Adams	10
Mary B. Adams	100	Clarence Vose	25
Mrs. E. S. Sullivan	100	D. P. Rhoades	5
Louise Sullivan	30	M. L. Newnulls	25
Member St. James Church	75	Helen Orford	27
Miss E. G. Darmes	25	Lafayette Av. Pres. Church	17
Miss A. M. Allen	10	Louis Cerlian	27
Anonymous	4	S. William	5
Civic Club Concert, Monroe	65	W. H. Peters	1
H. L. Tilghan	50	Gregory Douchant	1
W. P. Coleman	50	Agnes Miller	2
T. M. Carnegie	50	C. C. Ballard	10
Ruth Marth	50	O. A. Stone, Helen F. Stone, and Nancy Alston	15
Edward Woodman	50	Meadow View, Va.	7
Sawyer Brown, 2d	50	Young Women of Jamaica Dutch Ref. Church	5
C. L. Harrison	10	Mrs. A. W. Marsh	10
W. W. Allen	20	Miss K. K. Viele	10
Miss F. Jones	10	A. S. Horn	25

H. C.	30	H. J. Houpert	10
C. M. Miller	5	Mrs. H. Atterbury	10
C. W. Clark	10	Templeton	25
M. G. Du Bois	10	Mrs. M. Angas & Son	11
H. Goodfarb	10	P. B. Seaman	5
The Swark	5	Victor Abraham	10
Alice H. Bruere	5	Thomas Ward	10
S. L. Kniffin	25	Miss A. R. Northrop	5
H. R. Smith	10	Janet Stows	5
Susan Georgetti	5	A. T. Wheeler	2
Jules E. Levy	2	Miss E. Wilcox	15
Margaret D. Jackson	5	Miss E. A. L. Haven	25
H. S. Vassar	3	Miss M. M. Mellish	1
F. C. Overton	5	E. F. Dubois, M.D.	20
E. R. Hardy	5	S. Robinson	5
F. W. Kraeger	5	A. S. Thurston	10
Miss L. C. Edelson	5	W. J. Foss & Sons	10
Mrs. A. Kirkham	25	L. McAdoo	3
Miss A. L. Dorsey	5	First Presby. Ch. S. S.	32
J. W. Peele	25	E. B. Peters	12
S. W. Cornell	10	W. A. Taylor	10
A. O. Weill	10	N. P. Bonney	3
A. C. Late	1	Gustav Pollak	25
F. J. Pope	5	J. E. Shepard	3
P. B. Hamer	2	Miss L. F.	10
Mrs. G. S. Veeder	5	Harcourt Parish	4
SympathizingFriend	20	L. A. Williams	5
Frederick Peters	3	A Sympathizer	5
George Rutledge	5	Robert Livermore	10
W. E. Carney	1	W. R. Luce & Mary Robinson	20
Miss M. Lomis	2	Olney Presby. Ch.	11
Pierre Harden	10	H. B. Lange	2
G. C. Hagen	10	Town of Lac qui Parle	2
Miss A. M. Wagner	5	C. M. Jameson	10
W. L. Hill, U.S.N.	10	Mrs. L. Sniffen	5
V. V.	25	Mrs. C. M. Clark	5
Mrs. J. Roble	1	Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hall	2
Anonymous	5	M. A. Haas	5
Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Swenson	10	Agnes Pierce	5
Duncan Sinclair	10	E. M. Phelps	15
Mr. Pinkston	10	H. S. Very	5
A. W. Everitt	10	Louis Cortambett	4
Miss M. Schreitmiller	5	A. B. C.	10
Fred. Denson	10	Malleable Castings Co. employes	24
G. C. Underhill	2	H. P. A.	1
J. T. Williams	2	W. M. A.	2
R. T. Means	1	Mrs. M. D. Sawyer	2
M. D. Savage	5	M. L. L.	5
M. P. Reynolds	5	Room 1,301	50
Wed. Eve. Club	25	Mrs. R. Waller	5
B. K. Boyce	10	Jeanne Ravoet	1
Rev. C. Van Hulse	5	Miss Alice Ruhl	1
Rev. G. Depreitere, V. G.	28	Patrick Keohane	1
John Bushnell	100	Jules Roussel	1
Robert McAdams	100	Frederick Faure	2
F. G. Alden	100	J. Diffley	1
Relief Fund, Duluth	198	A Sympathizer	3
Somerset Hills Relief Com.	140	A. Plate and B. Brown	5
G. A. Lyon	100	E. Alexander	2
A Friend	100	J. A. Bloom	1
Alex. Klein	100	Mme. L. Marine	5
Christian Advocate	78	Roswell, New Mex., Relief Fund	700
F. W. Stevens	50		
Nathan Bijur	50		
J. T. Brown	50		
E. H. Faile	10		

UPTOWN BRANCH.

Anonymous	$6	Anonymous	$2
Miss A. Ehrman	1	W. A. Pomeroy	10
Anonymous	7	Anonymous	8
Virginia	1	Anonymous	5
Anonymous	5	Flatbush Cong. C.	10
M. Ragot	1		

BROOKLYN BRANCH.

Mrs. E. A. E. $5

THROUGH MME. VANDERVELDE.

H. L. Curtis $1

FIFTH COLLECTION BY MR. AND MRS. W. T. HORNADAY.

J. T. Nichols	$100	Miss A. B. Vaut	$2
O. C. Robinson	1	Horace Hord	5
Mrs. G. Parker	10	A. H. Skillin	10
C. Ruston, Jr.	5	Mrs. L. Goldstone	9
W. H. Hopkins	5	E. R. Sanborn	3
Mrs. G. W. Nash	25	Mrs. J. A. T.	5
C. L. Ring	100	Miss L. J. Garber	5
Mrs. J. W. Graeme	5	J. H. Work	25
C. Randolph	5	Mrs. J. H. Work	25
Mrs. C. Randolph	10	Miss J. Dawson	200
H. W. H.	5	Wayne Democratic Press, (2d coll.)	20
Anonymous	1	Mrs. E. T. Sweezy	5
J. E. Pulver	2	Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hornaday	10
H. Knostman	5	Household of Mrs. G. A. Crocker	21
L. T. Cole	10	Mrs. J. A. Dix	10
H. A. Edwards	50	Wayne Dem. Press	10
Miss E. S. Edwards	50		
Mrs. H. M. Schieffelin	100		
E. K.	1		

Seek Warm Clothing for Belgians.

In a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES Miss Mable T. Boardman, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross, says:

> The attention of the officers of the Red Cross has been called to a letter in your issue of Nov. 10 regarding sweaters for the Belgians. The little circular issued by the American Red Cross regarding clothing for Belgian refugees was copied directly from instructions sent by the Belgian Consul in England through a friend. It is very probable that sweaters may be useful, but at the time we printed the leaflet we had only the information which came from the Belgian Consul in London. It is probable that any warm, new clothing would be acceptable, and all such clothing the American Red Cross will be glad to receive. It should be sent to the Red Cross, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, or to local Red Cross stations for the collection of supplies.

On the French liner Rochambeau, which sailed for Havre on Saturday, the Red Cross shipped to the Red Cross Hospital at Dinard, France, 4,000 yards of gauze, 1,010 pounds of bandages, 1,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, and six cases of hospital clothing. On the Christmas ship Jason the Red Cross shipped also a large consignment of supplies for the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross in Vienna, and a second large supply went by the Rochambeau to the American Hospital in Paignton, England.

Subscriptions to Red Cross.

Subscriptions to the Red Cross Fund yesterday amounted to $2,383. The fund is now $347,225. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, at 130 East Twenty-second Street, or to 52 William Street. These gifts were received yesterday:

Westchester Red Cross	$727
Brooklyn Red Cross	605
Ever Ready Girls' Club of Madison, N. J.	365
Glen Ridge public schools	142
Woman's Fortnightly Club, Riverdale, N. Y.	100
A Friend	75
Clinton, N. J., card party	56
Free Sons of Israel	50
Through Staats-Zeitung	46
Through Christian Advocate	36
New Lebanon, N. Y.	36
Ladies' Aid Society, Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, West Va	34
Trinity Church, Owensboro, Ky	28
Horace Mann School	25
Union Sunday School, Henley, Kan	12
Dutchess County Red Cross	11
Asa Dosher	7
First Bank, Henley, Kan	5
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jennison	5
Christ Evang. Luth. Ch., Freeport, N. Y.	5
Women's Club, Dutch Church, Jamaica	5
Edwin Straus	2
J. S. Bixby	2
F. D. Rosebery	1

Committee of Mercy's Fund.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, with offices in the Fifth Avenue Building, received yesterday these contributions:

F. A. Clark	$250	Mrs. A. E. Galoin	$50
Mrs. J. W. Bullock	25	Rhuamah Chapter O. E. S.	5
Mrs. H. B. Hyde	50	Watchful Circle King's Daught's.	2
A. G. Sedgwick	25	F. J. Heaney	25
H. J. Douglas	15	Mrs. H. W. Barron	15
Mrs. E. N. Sanderson	5	Mrs. O. Hermann	2
S. O. Fechheimer	25	Mrs. D. W. Franchot	25
H. W. Gardon	50	Elizabeth White	5
Ames Wright	10	J. H. Chambers	10
Grace Episcopal Ch.	12		
L. Van B. Baynes	5		
Mrs. A. C. Galoin	50		

For French Relief.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, contributions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $30,115. Those who contributed yesterday were:

G. H. Warren, Jr.	$25
Anna W. Pruyn	25
J. L. Cobb	5

Prince of Wales Fund.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund in this country amounts now to $74,134, of which $893 was received yesterday from these persons:

Henry Stephenson	$2	J. I. Foxcroft	1
British Schools and Universities Club	300	Miss A. Lockhart	3
A. M. Young	10	C. B.	5
P. Jeffery & friend	21	Mrs. E. J. Torkington S. S. Class, Pawtucket, R. I.	10
James McFerran	1	Wallace Roberts	9
Mrs. W. W. Edgar	10	Mrs. C. R. Russell	1
Joseph Marshall	2	David Acheson	2
James Young	1	Jesse Frampton	1
Florence Newns	2	Jack Carman	1
Dr. A. Mair, James Johnson, William Bason	152	James Stuart	2
Sewell Thornhill, Dr. F. C. Merritt, R. M. S. Wortley	15	B. R. Newbery	2
B. H. Williams	25	C. Cochrane & Co.	100
W. P. Morgan	50	Edward Cullam	2
George Pert	10	P. F. Robinson	2
J. H. Fortune	10	William Fordyce	1
E. Herscomb	10	John Ogilvie	1
H. C. Freeman	25	I. Woodhams	1
		Collin McArthur	2
		James Barber	100

Contributions to the Prince of Wales Fund should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street.

PAVLOWA AIDS RED CROSS.

Society Interested in Performance at Metropolitan on Nov. 24.

Society is interested in the gala performance which Anna Pavlowa and her company are to give at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday night, Nov. 24, for the benefit of the American Red Cross Fund, under the auspices of the Music League of America.

The programme will include several new ballets, "Die Puppenfee" and "Walpurgis Night," and the gay fantasy of "The Dances of Today." This will be the Russian dancer's last appearance in New York until next February.

If the opera house is filled her contribution to the Red Cross will amount to more than $12,000. In speaking of her desire to help the suffering in the war-ridden countries, the dancer said: "I can offer nothing but my art. It is a poor thing when such brave deeds are being done. If the public will help me, I will do my utmost to ease the terrible suffering of our brave brothers."

Society girls, members of the Music League, are active in the benefit enterprise. A bill posting company is printing and posting bills free of charge, and twelve autographed photographs of Pavlowa are to be sold by a committee of girls on the night of the performance.

The box holders include Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting.

The patronesses include Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

WORK HARD TO AID WOUNDED.

Fifty Women Make Dressings in Vacation Committee's Loft.

The Vacation Committee celebrated its third anniversary yesterday by opening a loft at 39 West Thirty-eighth Street, in which fifty women worked hard all day preparing surgical dressings to be sent to the war hospitals in Europe.

Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, who organized the surgical branches of the war relief committee of the Vacation Committee, announced yesterday that women, are making surgical dressings in twenty-five centres in this city, and other branches have been organized throughout the country. Mrs. Willard explains the work to those wishing to organize branches, and sample sets of dressings are sent out. In the loft in Thirty-eighth Street the floor in the rear is covered with white oilcloth, and the women working in that part of the room wear white, and the dressings are sterilized and packed there.

The demand for old linen and cotton to take the place of surgical gauze, the supply of which is nearly exhausted abroad, has been generously met, but the call is still made for more. A club of French girls has sent in beautifully prepared dressings, asking that they be sent to the French soldiers, and a German woman who came in yesterday brought a bundle of linen and then sat down to work. Workers are asked to come at any time and stay as long as they can. Everything is being given to the work free of charge. Miss Emily Sloane, just back from Europe with stories of the need there, was working yesterday. Miss Carita Spencer and Miss Juliana Cutting are in charge of the Automobile Committee, which collects materials where the owners cannot send them. A Stenographers' Committee does any clerical work needed. The committee plans to send 125 sterilized sheets abroad every week.

ASK MORE HELP FOR BRITISH.

Relief Committee Aims to Send Consignments of Clothing Weekly.

The Committee of the British War Relief Fund, which has offices at 200 Fifth Avenue, has sent abroad during the last ten days a great quantity of blankets, drugs, tobacco, cigarettes, sweaters, and men's clothing for the use of the British soldiers and sailors in active service.

The consignments have been forwarded to England and will be sent each week in the future, and the committee has asked that the public continue to respond to its appeal for knitted garments and clothing. Money contributions will be used in this country for the purchase of hospital supplies and garments.

Didn't See Haaren Killed.

Sidney R. David, manager of the Boston branch of the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, 107-113 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, which was destroyed by explosions on Friday, denied yesterday that he was near Walter E. Haaren, the assistant chemist, who was killed in the private laboratory at the time of the explosions. In connection with the investigation made by Fire Marshal Brophy it was reported that David had said he was near Haaren.

JUSTICES TO SAVE POOR FROM EVICTION

Four Municipal Court Jurists to Ask Aid for Worthy Tenants.

PRIVATE CHARITIES RAPPED

Justice Levy Criticises Their Investigation Methods — Prominent Men to Handle Cash.

After a long discussion yesterday, during which the methods employed by investigators of private charitable organizations were criticised by Justice Aaron J. Levy, the four Justices who preside over the Municipal Court, Second District, took definite steps to provide relief for tenants ordered evicted because of inability to pay rent. The meeting was held at the court, 246 Madison Street, and Justice Benjamin Hoffman presided. The discussion was led by Justice Gustave Hartman, who predicted that a serious crisis would be faced on the east side this Winter because of business conditions and the failure of private banks. He appealed to his comrades on the bench, all of whom, he said, had "felt the pinch of poverty," to act at once, and it was finally decided to make public a statement, signed by the Justices, asking the public for funds.

Justice Hartman favored the disbursement of the funds by the Justices, but this proposition met with immediate opposition, on the ground that the Justices did not have the time, and might be accused of seeking political benefits if they attempted such a plan. Later it was agreed to ask prominent citizens to act on a committee for that purpose. Among those who will be approached are Nathan Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, Felix M. Warburg, Congressman George W. Loft and others. This resolution was adopted:

> Resolved, That the Board of Justices of the Municipal Court, Second District, Borough of Manhattan, constitute itself this day, Nov. 16, 1914, a Body of Relief for worthy and needy tenants residing within the Second Judicial District, Manhattan, whose function it shall be to issue an appeal to the public for funds, and, based upon reports of trained investigators of the City or State Charities Departments, to cause them to be distributed in payment of rent of such needy and worthy tenants as may be recommended as entitled to aid and relief, the funds to be administered by public-spirited citizens to be selected by the said Board of Relief, to the end that the landlord be benefited and the tenant relieved.

Justice Hartman, who has been in conference with City Chamberlain Bruere in regard to the appointment of a commission by the Mayor to handle the eviction problem throughout the city, said that he had been assured by Mr. Bruere that the investigators of the City Charities Department would be offered to aid in the work, and he also announced that he had assurances that investigators of the State Department would be supplied if it was necessary. He said that he had not abandoned the plan to have a commission appointed, although it was not favored at a recent meeting of three of the Judges. He urged the present plan, he said, in order to provide immediate relief.

Justice Hoffman favored having the investigations made by agents of private charities, and also suggested that the money be handled by these organizations. It was in opposing this suggestion that Justice Levy criticised the private charities methods.

"There is too little charity shown by them," he said, "not on the part of the contributors, but on the part of the investigators. They don't possess humaneness enough. I shall never let any money of mine go to private charities. If there is an application made an investigator is sent and a verifier is sent and a friendly agent is sent. Why, by the time private charity is through with its investigation the tenant would be dead or have moved away. I don't want to blame the private charity organizations, however. They haven't got enough money to do all they would like to. I understand that practically all of them have complained that they have not sufficient funds to carry on their work this year on the scale they have been doing."

The danger of increasing the number of dependents by offering aid was also discussed, but it was believed that such a condition could be avoided by careful investigation of the cases. Help would be given, it was pointed out, in cases of extreme emergency only. Justice Hoffman said that he had found that in practically every instance the landlords were willing to grant reasonable time before demanding the actual eviction of tenants, and in such cases, with the aid of proper investigators, much good could be accomplished.

To emphasize the need for relief, Harry Schlacht, Superintendent of the East Side Protective Association, said that several cases had been reported to him of children who were starving in Public Schools 62 and 147. Much information of this sort has been published recently by Schlacht. Justice Levy said he didn't believe it was correct, and objected to its injection into the discussion.

The statement appealing for funds will be made within a day or two.

CORONER MUST ANSWER.

Herman Hellenstein Cited to Appear in Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday signed an order directing Coroner Herman Hellenstein to appear in court tomorrow and show cause why he should not be proceeded against for contempt of court for refusing to answer the questions of Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, who has been investigating the Coroners' office by direction of Mayor Mitchel.

The application for the order charges the Coroner with many offenses. Among them are failure to direct autopsies to ascertain the cause of death in suspicious cases wherein the liability insurance companies were involved. Other accusations are to the effect that Mr. Hellenstein failed to subpoena witnesses at inquests whose testimony was necessary, and that he participated in concealing the identity of a person in a case that came to him as an official and in which the person referred to could, by the finding of the Coroner's jury, have been charged with civil or criminal liability.

To Sell Travelers' Checks Again.

Through the Treasurer's office of the American Express Company it was announced last night that the company was mailing notices to its agents and correspondents to resume the sale of American Express travelers' checks for European use.

CARRANZA AGREES TO YIELD POWER

Continued from Page 1.

try; for, besides having reason, right and public opinion on its side, it will try to meet the just demands of all the inhabitants of the land, though without swerving from the performance of its duties.

In announcing to your Excellency's government the establishment of a new régime in Mexico, I rely on the strong sympathies which the honorable President of your republic has always shown to the Mexican people and their institutions, and I find gratification in hoping that the good relations that have united us with the powerful and civilized American nation will subsist in the future, and that the forces of your government will very soon be withdrawn from our port of Vera Cruz; then will our relations be again completely cordial and close, as they are to be desired between adjoining peoples that are brothers by civilization and common ideals.

Say Villa Dominated Convention.

Gen. Villa is now the Commander in Chief of the Army of the Aguascalientes Convention. The Carranzistas have asserted that Villa dominated the convention, and that his soldiers filled the galleries of the hall where the convention was held, and intimidated delegates into remaining when they were angry over the turn things had taken and were anxious to leave. Immediately after he was placed in command of the convention's military forces Villa started with a large body of troops for Tampico, the port on the Gulf of Mexico held by the Carranza Government. Carranza went to Cordoba, where there was a large armed force loyal to the Carranza cause.

It was not until today that the State Department obtained confirmation of the press reports that truce had been arranged between the Carranzistas and the Aguascalientes Convention. The confirmation came from John R. Silliman, the United States consular representative at Mexico City. There was a hopeful note in Mr. Silliman's message. He indicated that a permanent agreement might be reached between the contending factions as a result of the suspension of hostilities.

The Catholic Church Extension Society of Chicago has assumed the task of bringing Mexican priests and nuns from Vera Cruz to the United States on commercial liners. Gen. Funston reported today that those religious refugees numbered about 100. Gen. Funston previously had been authorized to bring them away on the liner San Marcos.

Gen. Bliss, commanding the border forces, reported that Salazar, the Mexican chieftain long held prisoner on the border, had been sent to Albuquerque, N. M., for trial on a charge of perjury, at the request of the United States Attorney. Gen. Bliss added that the desultory firing around Naco, Sonora, continued day and night.

De La Garza Consults Bryan.

Señor Emeterio de la Garza, Jr., of Mexico City, described as one of the leading constitutional lawyers of Mexico, was in conference with Secretary Bryan this afternoon for fifty minutes. Other than to admit that he had gone over the Mexican situation with Mr. Bryan, Señor de la Garza refused to discuss his visit to the State Department. He will confer with the Secretary of State again tomorrow.

After Gen. Huerta had assumed power in Mexico Señor de la Garza declined the Ambassadorship to France. He continued the practice of law in Mexico City until he became involved in a controversy with Gen. Huerta. For a year Señor de la Garza, who has been mentioned in dispatches from Mexico City as a possible compromise candidate for the Presidency, has resided at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. He is 45 years old and was graduated from the University of Mexico and Cornell University.

Major J. M. Shindell of Lebanon, Penn., Judge Advocate General of the Pennsylvania National Guard, who accompanied Señor de la Garza to the State Department, tonight referred to the Mexican lawyer as "the Senator Root of Mexico." He said that Señor de la Garza had made it clear to Secretary Bryan that he was not seeking the Presidency. Major Shindell intimated that Mr. Bryan had conferred with Señor de la Garza in connection with the Provisional Presidency and the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American troops.

NACO FIGHTERS SATISFIED.

But Villa Also Must Be Eliminated, Gen. Hill Stipulates.

NACO, Ariz., Nov. 16.—Reports from Washington that Gen. Carranza had decided to turn over governmental affairs in Mexico to Eulalio Gutierrez were received with apparent satisfaction by both the Maytorena and Hill factions, which have been carrying on desultory warfare at Naco, Sonora, for several weeks.

"This will assure peace so far as we are concerned," said Gov. Maytorena's agent here. Gen. Benjamin Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison at Naco, also expressed satisfaction, but added that he would not obey any orders from Gutierrez until formally instructed to do so by Carranza. In any event, he declared, elimination of Villa was necessary for permanent peace.

VILLA ACCEPTS; WILL RETIRE.

Willing to Leave Mexico, as Carranza's Offer Stipulated.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 16.—Gen. Villa announced tonight in a telegram to Enrique C. Llorente, special representative in Washington of the Aguascalientes Convention, that he would accept Gen. Carranza's offer to retire if Villa would leave the country. The message stated that these terms were acceptable to Villa, and that he would be ready to fulfill his part of the compact at any time. It has long been his desire to travel, especially in the United States, and he will take this chance.

It was announced from the same source that, while the Villistas did not object to the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American troops, Villa and his party would object strongly to the port being delivered to Carranza representatives, together with the customs duties. It was pointed out that should Carranza fail to fulfill his part of the agreement the United States would again be forced to make a landing there.

Villa's agents on the border are now addressing all communications to Provisional President Giuterrez at Queretaro, which has been declared the provisional capital.

MEXICO BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

Foreign Secretary Asked by Member About New Authorities There.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—George A. Touche, Unionist, asked Foreign Secretary Grey in the House of Commons this afternoon if he could say whether the American and the Carranza Governments had agreed on a time for the withdrawal of the American troops from Vera Cruz, Mexico. Furthermore, the member wanted to know if the English Government had any information as to the intention or the ability of the new authorities in Mexico to "establish democratic rule, abolish military dictatorships, and suppress the operations of bandit forces."

Replying on behalf of the Government, F. D. Acland, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said the Government knew nothing concerning the intentions or the ability of the present Mexican authorities, but it understood that an agreement concerning the removal of American troops from Vera Cruz had been reached.

SKEPTICAL IN MEXICO CITY.

Feared There That Villa Cannot Be Induced to Leave Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—Despite Gen. Carranza's new proposals, the hope of a peaceful settlement has begun to ebb, for although Eulalio Gutierrez has wired his approval it is feared that Villa cannot be induced to go to Havana, and that thus the deadlock will continue.

The plant of El Pueblo, the newspaper organ friendly to the First Chief, is being transferred to Orizaba, where it will be published for the present. Some of the employes of the Foreign Relations Department went to Orizaba tonight and a contingent of the Department of Public Instruction will go tomorrow.

Foreign Minister Favela, in a note to the Brazilian Minister acknowledging notification of the impending evacuation of Vera Cruz, says:

"First Chief Carranza asks me to present to your Excellency his sincere appreciation for your friendly participation in this affair which so interests the Government and people of Mexico. Please also accept my congratulations upon your part in the solution of this international case."

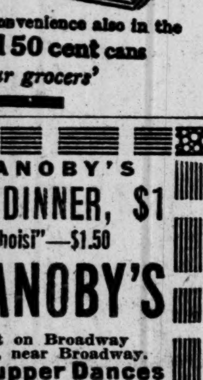
In the note no request is made for the transmission of the message to the American Government.

For salads and cooking

Why pay 90 cents for a quart of olive oil when you can buy

Wesson Oil

30 cents a quart



For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans

At your grocers'

BUSTANOBY'S
SPECIAL DINNER, $1
"Diner Choisi"—$1.50
BUSTANOBY'S
60th Street on Broadway and 39th St., near Broadway.
Tea and Supper Dances
Grand Concert every night, under the direction of Mr. Coleman, the celebrated Composer and Pianist. Free Dancing Instruction to Our Patrons.

Maxwell Cost $1,285
Run 3 Months
Yours for $598
This 35 h. p., 5-passenger touring car, electric lights and starter, bumper and slip covers. Like new. Best bargain of month.
HARRY S. HOUPT, INC.,
Broadway, at 59th Street,
New York.
Telephone Columbus 6885.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Factory output for nine months of 1914—29,097,000.
Increase of 2,430,000 over same period of 1913. Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.
QUALITY COUNTS.
Factory: Manchester, N. H.

INSTANT POSTUM
A palatable, nourishing food-drink.

FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840
HORNER SERVICE FOUNDED 1886

Geo. C. Flint Co. and R. J. Horner Co.

Three-quarters of a century ago the ideal of "Flint Quality" became a furniture fact. From that day to this the high standards guaranteed under the old Flint Trademark have been faithfully upheld.

With a shorter but no less enviable career, R. J. Horner & Co. have also been loyal these many years to the best traditions of their past.

Knowing all that might well be expected of the two houses under one roof, we feel that our first Fall Exhibit exceeds even our own hopes. Certainly nowhere else can equally low prices be found.

FURNITURE, ORIENTAL RUGS, DRAPERIES.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits at $19.50

The Result of Taking Advantage of Unusual Market Conditions

Each of the three groups,—two of Overcoats and one of Suits,—came to us as the result of a purchase which we can't duplicate.

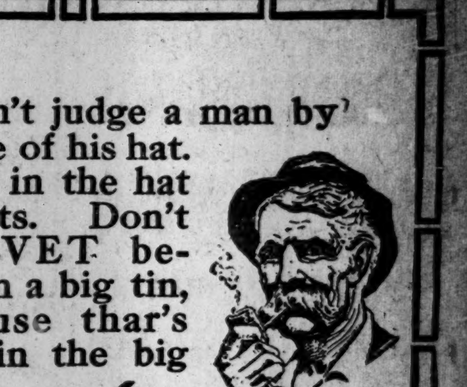
We took from one maker of fine Overcoats all his surplus winter-weight overcoat materials which he made up into these splendid "Nippon" and Raglan Overcoats, with their loose and comfortable cut, and in a weight just right for average New York winter weather. Ordinarily we would have to sell these Overcoats for $25.

A group of handsome Chesterfield Overcoats—390 in the purchase, and our second this season, is made with guaranteed Skinner's satin lining, and they simply could not be matched in New York at the price, $19.50.

A maker of suits had heavy blue serge to make 350 suits of regular $25 grade. They're here, but at $19.50. And with them handsome fancy mixtures, plain dark shades, Tartan checks and plaids.

It's a splendid offering for the man who still has his winter clothes to buy.

Fourth Floor



YOU can't judge a man by the size of his hat. It's what's in the hat that counts. Don't buy VELVET because it's in a big tin, but because thar's VELVET in the big tin.

Velvet Joe

Velvet
TOBACCO

In every tin and bag of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, there's a liberal quantity of the best tobacco that Kentucky can produce. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

SILVER
Sterling & Plate

A Sterling Silver Basket as an Artistic and Inexpensive Gift

The pattern illustrated has various uses. It is provided with a glass receptacle for holding flowers, but this is removable at will.

This new form has been very greatly admired.

It is shown in various sizes, from 4½ inches in diameter at $7.50, up to 8 inches in diameter at $20.50.

Hundreds of other artistic and inexpensive pieces are shown in pleasing variety.

We invite you to make a visit of inspection at your convenience.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established, 1852
49-51 West 34th Street
through to 68-70 West 35th St., New York

New Small Upright Style V Mahogany Case only $500.

STEINWAY

YOU wouldn't expect to buy a very good piano for less than $500. And for that money you can purchase the one acknowledged as the Standard of the World—the Steinway.

Style V is a Small Upright, designed especially for the modern home. Because of the smaller frame and case, enabling a saving in the cost of manufacture, we can sell this new piano at the lowest price at which a Steinway has ever been offered.

The new Upright has the supreme qualities of every Steinway, and is different only in size and price.

We shall be glad to have you try it.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th St., New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Coats of Character

De Pinna Coats, for boys and girls, are more than warmth-giving garments.

They have reached an unusual measure of perfection due to constant specializing.

There is an air of distinction about them which cannot be overlooked—an appropriateness that is appealing.

Their style is correct—taken from London and Paris models—our own adaptations of foreign styles being recognized as authoritative.

Boys' Overcoats

The Winter assortments are complete—larger than in any former season.

They include a number of London made coats, priced at $18 up.

De Pinna belted back and Balmacaan Coats for boys of 3 to 8, in English and Scotch mixtures, $12 to $18.

Coats for Boys of 8 to 15

Designed especially for prep. and boarding school boys.

Balmacaans and belted-back models—in a variety of English and Scotch mixtures—distinctive in appearance.

Prices, $18 to $28.

DE PINNA School Coats for the Younger Girls

An unusual assortment of new models for girls from 4 to 14.

De Pinna navy cheviots and serviceable mixtures — modified Balmacaans and belted back models at $15.

Imported Models at $22.

Girls' Dress Coats

Desirable, exclusive models in broadcloths, tastefully and conservatively trimmed—some with fur.

Lined with satin and interlined—for girls from 6 to 14.

Prices, $25, $30 and $38.

Sport Coats and Sweater Coats

A special showing suitable for immediate wear.

Sport Coats in Scotch mixtures and plaids—at $18.

Sweater Coats in all the new styles and colorings.

Made-to-Measure Girls' Coats

A specialty for which this house is universally known—handsome, unusual coats, for dressy wear—models adapted from the latest London and Paris creations.

Prices from $30 to $65.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

GIVES NEW BANKS AN EARLY START

Secretary McAdoo Goes to His Office at 7 o'Clock to Send Out Authorizations.

NEW NOTES MUCH ADMIRED

Warburg Calls Yesterday Our Economic Fourth of July—Time Deposit Clause Interpreted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary McAdoo went to his office at the Treasury Department soon after 7 o'clock this morning in order to perfect arrangements for authorizing the district Federal Reserve Banks and the member banks to begin business today. At 8 o'clock twelve small slips of white paper, each containing this notice, were signed by the Secretary and sent out by telegraph to the district banks:

> Washington, Nov. 16, 1914.
>
> The Controller of the Currency at the close of business on Nov. 15, having executed the certificate authorizing the Federal Reserve Banks to commence business, I have this morning signed the announcements to be mailed to all member banks of the establishment of your bank, and this will be your authority to place in the mail copies of the announcement sent you for this purpose.
>
> W. G. McADOO,
> Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice to Member Banks.

Last week this printed notice was sent to each district bank, which it was to send by mail to its member banks as soon as the Secretary authorized the district bank to do business.

> From Washington, Nov. 16, 1914.
>
> Whereas, The necessary provisions of the act of Congress approved Dec. 23, 1913, and known as the Federal Reserve act have been complied with, and a certificate authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to commence business has been executed and delivered by the Controller of the Currency to said bank;
>
> Now, therefore, in accordance with Section 19 of said act, you are hereby notified that said bank has been established and opened for business, and that the reserve requirements prescribed by said section, together with other provisions of the Federal Reserve act pertaining to matters of operation of said Federal Reserve Bank and its members as defined by the act referred to, shall, from and after this date, become effective.
>
> For your information and guidance there is inclosed an approved form for computation of reserve under the provisions of said act, and a copy of Section 19 of said act relating to and defining such reserve requirements.
>
> W. G. McADOO,
> Secretary of the Treasury.

The next step was one in which Secretary McAdoo said he took perhaps more pleasure than in any of the purely legal and official acts connected with the inauguration of the new system.

"I want," he said, "to give them all my benediction as they start."

The Secretary thereupon sent to the Federal Reserve Agent and the Governor of each of the Federal Reserve banks in all the districts this telegram:

> Please accept my cordial congratulations upon the opening of the Federal Reserve Bank of your district and my sincere commendation upon the effective work you have done in preparing the bank for business in the short time allowed for the opening. I am sure that the Federal Reserve Banks will serve a great and beneficent purpose in the future of our country, and I am sure that this department and the Federal Reserve Board may count upon your loyal co-operation in the important work and duties which have been confided to you. My hearty good wishes for your success.

Members Congratulate McAdoo.

As the members of the Federal Reserve Board came to the Treasury Department, they called on Secretary McAdoo and tendered their congratulations on the successful beginning of the new system. Throughout the day telegrams came to Secretary McAdoo congratulating him on the inauguration of the new system and acknowledging his dispatches to reserve agents and Governors of the banks. Among the first of those to arrive was this message from Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York City:

> New York, Nov. 16.
>
> W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury:
>
> Your telegram of congratulations and good wishes has given me a great deal of pleasure, and my assistants join me in thanking you for this further evidence of your thoughtfulness and deep interest in the work we have undertaken. You and your assistants on the Federal Reserve Board may rely upon our loyal co-operation to make the Federal Reserve Bank system all that the people of the country expect it to be.
>
> BENJAMIN STRONG, JR., Governor.

New Reserve Notes.

The first print proof of the new reserve notes to be sent to Secretary McAdoo by Director Joseph Ralph of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was of the denomination of $5, and it was put on Mr. McAdoo's desk this morning. The Reserve Bank act requires that the new notes shall be in denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, and $100. This currency was only authorized recently by Secretary McAdoo. The designs are regarded as the most artistic in our currency. It was decided to have the notes the same size as those now in use.

The new notes will bear on the face the portraits of Lincoln on the fives, Jackson on the tens, Cleveland on the twenties, Grant on the fifties, and Franklin on the hundreds. The reverse of the five-dollar note has a scene at the left representing the discovery of America by Columbus, and on the right the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. The ten-dollar note has on the reverse scenes typical of manufacturing and agriculture, one being a view of a harvest field, and the other of a modern factory. The twenty-dollar bill depicts commerce, showing a modern railroad train, an automobile, and an aeroplane, and an ocean steamer in New York Harbor, with the sky line of the city and the Statue of Liberty. The fifty-dollar bill bears a design showing America presiding over the Panama Canal. On the left is a merchant steamer and on the right a battleship. On the one-hundred-dollar note an allegorical picture covers the whole back. In the central group America is represented sitting with the figures of Peace and Plenty on each hand. At the left is a figure representing Labor bearing a plenteous harvest, and on the right Mercury is engaged in distributing the fruits of the harvest.

Time Deposits Defined.

The Reserve Board announced this afternoon this interpretation of Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Bank ast, which deals with time deposits and savings accounts.

> The term "time deposits" is interpreted to mean any deposits subject to check upon which the bank has the right by written contract entered into with the depositor at the time the deposit was made to require from such depositor not less than thirty days' notice before such deposit or any part thereof may be withdrawn. Any agreement, written or verbal, entered into by a member bank with a depositor not to enforce the terms of such contract of deposit shall be construed as vitiating the contract, and any member bank reporting as time deposits any deposits on which it has not the right to require not less than thirty days' notice before withdrawal, may be subject to the penalties prescribed by Section 5,209 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
>
> The term "savings accounts" shall be held to include those interest-bearing accounts which are carried with the bank under written agreement on the part of the bank to pay a specific rate of interest, which rate is to be paid to all other depositors having similar accounts, and where the depositor is required to present his pass book with each check drawn. Savings accounts shall not be held to include any ordinary checking accounts where presentation of the pass book with the check is not required.
>
> In the case of State banks and trust companies located in States whose laws require that funds accruing from savings accounts shall be invested in any particlar class of securities, only those accounts whose balances are so invested and which are handled so as to comply with the technical requirements of the State laws shall be held to be savings accounts within the meaning of this act.

An Economic Fourth of July.

Paul M. Warburg, the New York representative on the Federal Reserve Board, said tonight that while telegrams had been sent to all of the reserve banks asking for an account of the first day's business, he thought that the necessary work of counting the reserves sent in by the member banks had kept the officers busy and that it might be a few days before the new facilities would be made use of. All of the banks opened on time and the machinery was reported to be running smoothly.

"The 16th of November may be considered as the Fourth of July in the economic life of the United States," said Mr. Warburg. "Coming generations will commemorate it as marking the foundation of our financial emancipation.

"The new banking system, wisely administered, will prove to be the means, not of inflation, but of safety, independence, and gradual, healthy expansion.

"How soon we may become a world power equal in strength and in principle to those on whom we have had to lean until now will depend upon our ability to avail ourselves of the opportunities now open to us. We are starting out today ambitious of attaining this end, but we are still far removed from our goal.

"The country is to be congratulated upon having produced a group of strong and patriotic men who have come to the front to man the twelve boats and upon the splendid co-operation shown by the banks. With a spirit of unselfish moderation and mutual helpfulness prevailing, with careful planning and singleness of purpose, we are certain to overcome the obstacles that still block our way both within and without."

While most of the telegrams which poured in today were addressed to Secretary McAdoo and the Reserve Board, the President was not overlooked. Seth Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, sent Mr. Wilson a congratulatory message, in which he said:

"The completion of the organization of the Federal Reserve system will, we believe, greatly promote the business stability and prosperity of the country."

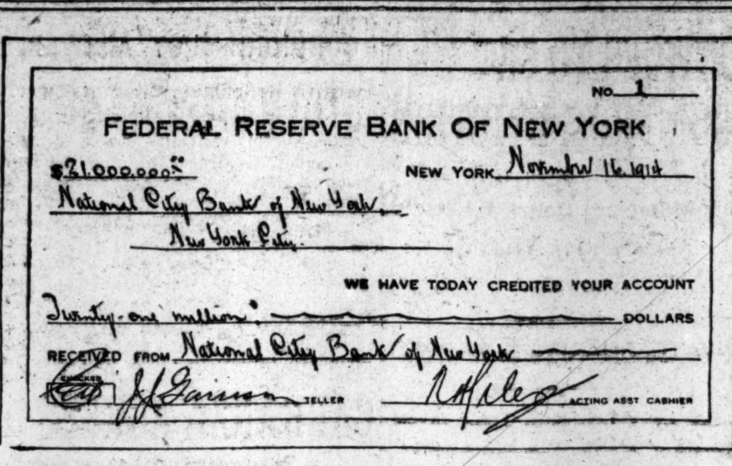
Joseph A. McCord, Governor of the Atlanta Bank, said:

"The board of the bank in this, your former home, especially desires you to know that it is in sympathetic accord with the purposes of the new currency act, and will do everything within its power to make it a success. The country is to be congratulated upon having a President who had the courage and foresight to give the people this wonderful financial reform."

It was said at the Treasury Department today that no decision had been reached in the matter of withdrawing Government deposits from national banks in order to place them with the new Federal Reserve banks, but that of about $80,000,000 of Government and Post Office Department funds so held all but $15,000,000 would be tarnsferred as soon as it was certain that this could be done without embarrassing the holders. The rest will be left with banks in cities where there is no reserve bank and where customs or internal revenues make the accounts active.

The Government has funds on deposit now with about 1,500 banks, but of these 600 hold only $1,000 each, to give them the advertising value of being known as United States Government depositories. These complimentary deposits are likely to be drawn upon at an early date.

The Secretary of the Treasury has on hand $135,000,000 in gold, gold and silver certificates, and currency which he might transfer to the Federal Reserve banks, but it is expected that $25,000,000 of this will be retained in the Treasury vaults as a safeguard against extreme emergency. The other $110,000,000 will be transferred to the reserve banks as soon as they are able to make use of it.



NO. 1

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

$21,000,000.00 NEW YORK November 16, 1914

National City Bank of New York
New York City.

WE HAVE TODAY CREDITED YOUR ACCOUNT

Twenty-one million. DOLLARS

RECEIVED FROM National City Bank of New York

CHECKED J J Garrison TELLER ACTING ASST CASHIER

Receipt for First Reserve Payment Made by National City Bank.

RECEIPTS IN RESERVE BANKS.

Boston and Other Cities Report Prompt Response on Opening Day.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—No formality attended the opening of Boston's Reserve Bank, which is at 101 Milk Street until quarters can be equipped at 53 State Street. Although it begins business with a subscribed capital of $9,931,740, and in that respect will rank second to but one Boston bank, it will have at present only 444 depositors, all banks of New England. Their deposits will be about $30,000,000, it is estimated.

The money came to the Sub-Treasury largely by express, in boxes and packages all carefully sealed, although many banks in Boston and vicinity sent it in by messengers. Temporary receipts were given, to be followed by other receipts, to be mailed after the money has been counted and the amounts verified. No rediscounting was done today.

$5,000,000 Paid in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 16.—The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia was opened for business today along with the eleven other reserve banks established throughout the country under the new banking law.

The local bank received approximately $5,000,000, deposited by member banks. There were no formalities. There were a few curious idlers when the doors of the new institution, which is in the old Western National Bank Building, in Chestnut Street above Fourth, swung open. A large part of the gold received was transferred to the Sub-Treasury.

With the receipt of the formal call for reserve deposits tomorrow it is expected additional shipments of gold or its equivalent will come in rapidly. The full initial installment of reserves is expected to amount to more than $18,000,000. No applications were received today for rediscounts.

Packages of gold coin and gold certificates began to arrive at the bank by express and messenger almost as soon as the doors were open. In fact, some payments were made last week by banks which were eager to have the honor of being first upon the list. Most of the city banks withheld their payments, at the request of the Reserve Bank officers, until later in the week.

Won't Figure Cleveland Receipts.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Cleveland's Federal Reserve Bank opened today with nearly 500 bankers of the Fourth District participating in the ceremonies. Gov. Fancher would make no estimate tonight of the amount of gold received. Of the $15,000,000 to be paid in to start the bank the receipts amounted to some $5,000,000 it is thought. There has also been paid in $2,020,000 on the stock subscriptions.

The balance of the reserve money will be paid in within the next few days, giving the bank a total fund of upward of $17,000,000.

Approximately $50,000,000 of banking reserves will be released in the Cleveland district. Bankers interpret from this an ultimate credit expansion of more than $200,000,000. The discount rate was fixed at 6 per cent. No discount business was transacted on the first day.

Richmond Bankers Rejoice.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 16.—The Fifth District Federal Reserve Bank opened for business promptly at 9 o'clock this morning. Gov. George J. Seay and Federal Reserve Agent William Ingle and members of the Board of Directors were present to participate in the opening formalities. Bankers and business men are jubilant over the successful launching of the Federal Reserve banks and believe that the $21,00,000 reserves available in the Fifth District will help greatly in times of financial stress.

$4,600,000 for Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—When the Atlanta Reserve Bank began business at 9 o'clock this morning, the Board of Directors, Joseph A. McCord, Governor, and other officials were present. The Atlanta bank began operations with $4,600,000 to its credit, representing the first installment of the reserves of the member banks, 318 in all, of the Sixth District. Gov. McCord announced tonight that $1,000,000 of this money had been paid in by member banks during the day.

"This money has been sent to us," said Mr. McCord, "before it has been called for by Secretary McAdoo. I am sending out his call for payments by member banks by tonight's mail. The fact that the member banks are responding voluntarily and ahead of time presages the popularity the reserve banking system is restined to meet with."

Seek Rediscounts in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 16.—The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago opened this morning. A number of Chicago bankers were on hand to extend felicitations, but no formal ceremony marked the inauguration. The bank, which has quarters in the Rector Building, started business with thirty-five employes.

An endless procession of express and bank wagons, laden with cash from a number of the 791 banks in the district, arrived at the Rector Building.

It is understood that a number of the principal member banks of the city made application for rediscount. The exact amount of these applications was not made public. It was stated that the rediscounting was done largely for the effect it would have upon the interior members of the local reserve bank.

$1,500,000 Paid in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16.—Approximately $1,500,000 of the estimated first payment from the 464 member banks of the St. Louis Federal Reserve District was paid in by the time the St. Louis bank closed its doors this evening on its opening day. There was virtually little other business done. During the day there was some small inquiry on the subject of re-discounting commercial paper, but no formal application was made.

A throng of bankers from St. Louis and cities all over the district visited the bank. More than $5,000,000 of the new reserve notes were received by the agent today. No change in interest rates is expected to follow the opening of the bank, as the discount rate of the bank is based upon the prevailing interest charges. Several State banks and trust companies made application for membership today.

Kansas City Gets $925,000.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City opened today with a capital stock of $925,000 paid in. The call for the reserves went into the mail to the 841 banks in the district today and will not be received by them until tomorrow. Then the flood of gold will begin to pour in. The Federal Reserve agent and the Governor estimate the reserves will aggregate about ten millions on the first call. Twenty persons, principally foreigners, tried to deposit their savings.

Business men hope the new bank will expand credits, and say it will keep money at home instead of its being sent to New York for speculation on attractive rates of interest.

$1,350,000 for San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16.—The Federal Reserve Bank opened in this city this morning in temporary quarters hastily established in the rear of the Merchants' National Bank Building on Market Street. The institution began business with first payments of $1,350,00. The number of banks in the Twelfth District is 514, with a total gold supply of $43,851,784. It is estimated that by the establishment of the Reserve Bank approximately $20,000,000 will be released in this district, and that a like amount will be available for borrowers.

The estimated capital is, approximately, $12,000,000, the interest charge in this district is 6 per cent. for short time loans or those for thirty days or less; from thirty to ninety days the interest charge is 6½ per cent.

No notes were presented for rediscount on the opening day.

Dallas Wants Lower Discount Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 16.—The Reserve Bank of the Eleventh District opened here today with deposits of about $1,500,000. There were no formalities.

The rediscount rate was taken up by the Directors, resulting in an agreement that the rate fixed by the Federal Reserve Bank at Washington was too high.

According to the Directors, the bank at Dallas starts out with cash resources of nearly $7,000,000. While all of the money is not in the vaults of the bank, it is en route from member banks and will be here not later than tomorrow night. It will ultimately have resources that will exceed $25,000,000.

$808,000 Received in St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 16.—The Reserve Bank here opened today. Approximately $40,000,000 in reserves was released by the banks in this district, due to the legal reserve being reduced from 25 to 15 per cent. In the last ten days there has been a decided tendency to lower rates of interest, and the rate went off one-half of 1 per cent. today after the opening of the bank. A further decline in rates is expected.

Since the latter part of August 7 per cent. has been the prevailing rate here, and it had held firmly until ten days ago. Outside loans were made today at 6½ per cent., while some high-grade St. Paul commercial paper sold at 5¾ per cent.

The Federal Government has done nothing this year toward aiding the Northwest to move the big grain crop, and this has created a strong demand for money and held the interest rate up. The interest rate in the Ninth Reserve Bank is 6 per cent. for paper under thirty days and 6½ per cent. for everything over thirty days.

The deposits in the Reserve Bank at the close of business was $808,000 from 710 banks. The gold reserve fund reached $300,000. Regular banking transactions will not begin until tomorrow.

RESERVE BANKS START BUSINESS

Continued from Page 1.

was finally stowed away in the Clearing House vaults it was all counted four times, the last time after it had been sorted into the various denominations and classes of bills. The part that was not in gold was in the form of greenbacks, Treasury notes, and silver certificates.

At the premises of the Reserve Bank, at 62 Cedar Street, payments were taken in from the other twenty-two banks in the central reserve City of New York and from 167 out-of-town banks. The payments that came by messenger were received at stated intervals as at the Clearing House. Those from the up-State banks came by express and registered mail, often in small denominations, and thirty men from the various member banks in this city worked like beavers counting and recounting the bills and issuing receipts. Here the work was done under the personal supervision of Acting Cashier T. E. Gregory, who is the cashier of the National City Bank, and Acting Assistant Cashiers B. W. Jones and S. A. Welldon, who were borrowed from the Bankers Trust Company and the First National Bank respectively.

It had not been expected that shipments would be received from more than a few of the up-State banks on the opening day, as the required payments were based on the deposits of the member banks at the opening of business yesterday. A goodly percentage of them, however, had made up their figures at the close of business on Saturday and made their shipments the same day. The payments received at headquarters were $40,069,171. They were counted and recounted in the same way as the payments at the Clearing House and sorted into denominations.

The third place where payments were received was the Sub-Treasury. The member banks had been instructed that if they made any of their payments in gold coin they should ship them to the Sub-Treasury, to be held to the credit of the Reserve Bank. Late in the afternoon, Cashier Hale of the Sub-Treasury went to the Reserve Bank and reported to Mr. Gregory that he had taken in $899,500 in gold coin. All of this was counted and weighed at the Sub-Treasury, where it will stay for the present.

About 5:30 o'clock the money that had been received at the Reserve Bank was in shape to send over to the Clearing House, where it was to be stored. Detectives who had been scattered about during the day in and around the bank and the Clearing House, gathered in some number at the bank and four large strong boxes were filled with money and carried out by trusted messengers and taken over the two half blocks that separate the two institutions.

In the four boxes was $40,000,000 in cash or its equivalent in Clearing House deposit certificates. Mr. Gregory went with the boxes and saw them put in the vaults. On his return he announced that there wasn't a dollar of the payments on the Reserve Bank's own premises. It was 7 o'clock before it was possible to give the final figures of the combined deposits made at the bank, the Clearing House, and the Sub-Treasury.

Gov. Strong and Chairman Jay said that everything had gone off as smoothly as if the bank had been open for six months, and they gave the credit chiefly to Mr. Gregory.

The expertness of the men who had been borrowed for the work was demonstrated during the counting and handling of the great mass of bills, when two counterfeits that had got by the officers of the member banks who sent them in were detected. One was a five-dollar and the other a ten-dollar bill. It was found also that one of the payments was $10 short, and that of another bank in the northern part of the State was found to include $67 in Canadian bank notes, which will go back to be replaced by other bills recognized as lawful money in the United States.

An incident of the day was the arrival of four or five individuals who said they wanted to open accounts with the new bank. They were led gently away after it had been explained to them that deposits could be received only from banks and the United States Government.

There were many other visitors at the bank during the day, among them Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackitt, representatives of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, who have been in this country for some time. They had been at the football game at Princeton on Saturday and came to New York to see the new system started at the financial centre. Sir George declined to be drawn into any discussion of the matters which brought him to this country. Presidents of the leading banks also called to congratulate Gov. Strong on the auspicious opening.

Chairman Jay, who is the Federal Reserve agent here, received yesterday $3,000,000 of the new Federal Reserve notes, which will be kept at the Sub-Treasury subject to his orders, until occasion arises for their delivery to the Reserve Bank. The reserve notes will not be issued until the bank desires to pledge with the Federal Reserve Board some of the notes it has discounted, in order to increase its own cash resources.

Officers of several of the national banks which have accounts with interior banks said yesterday that only to a negligible extent had they been called on to make payments at the Reserve Bank for these correspondents, most of the smaller banks having apparently adopted the recommendation of the Federal Reserve Board to make their payments out of their own vaults.

It is expected that the money set free by the reduction in legal reserve requirements, which became effective yesterday, now in the vaults of member banks in this city, will be used partly for the retirement of Clearing House loan certificates taken out by them at the height of the difficulties caused by the European war. Every day for the last week substantial amounts of these certificates have been called in for cancellation by Clearing House banks, and this movement is expected to be greatly accelerated by the release of cash under the new law.

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Owing to a congestion caused by moving to new quarters we are cutting prices on used cars until we are the sensation of the trade. Call and see for yourself.

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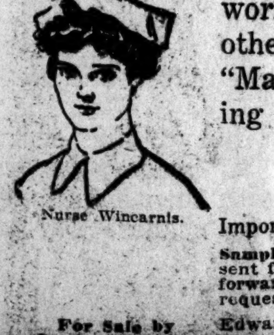

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WINCARNIS

Imported in two sizes. $1.50 & 85c per bottle.

Sample Bottle and Booklet "How to Get Well" sent for 10 cents, to cover cost of wrapping and forwarding, or booklet alone mailed, free, on request.

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GIFTS TO YALE, $32,000.

Among Them Is the Metcalfe Endowment for Essays on the Stage.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 16.—Gifts to Yale University during last month aggregated $32,000, it was announced at a meeting of the Yale Corporation today. Among thesm is a prize of $50 biennially, endowed by James S. Metcalfe, '79, editor of Life, for the best essay on "The Present Conditions of the Theatre in the United tSates."

The following Woodward lecturers were appointed for the year: William Morton Fullerton, Prof. W. H. Bragg of the University of Leeds, Prof. Stephen Bauer, Director of the International Labor Office at Basle, and Laurence Binyon of the British Museum.

Plans were approved for a new building at the observatory to house a new heliostat.

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This is the "Big Store's" great annual November sale occasion—the most carefully planned and complete distribution of floor coverings at special prices of the entire year.

All of these rugs, carpets and linoleums are GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY NEW, PERFECT, WORTHY and RELIABLE. Most artistic designs and color effects, and now just glance at the prices which rule here today.

Royal Wilton Rugs
Size 9x12 feet

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$45.00	$34.50
34.50	28.50
36.50	29.50

Extra Quality Seamless Velvet Rugs

Included in this lot are high-grade Wilton Velvet and heavy wool velvet rugs. Size 9x12 feet.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$29.50	$24.50
26.50	22.50
24.50	19.50
22.50	17.50
18.50	11.75

High Grade Axminster Rugs

From the best American mills, unexcelled for durability and are perfect in design and coloring. Size 9x12 feet.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$26.50	$22.50
24.50	19.50
22.50	17.50
19.50	15.75

Size 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$24.50	$19.50
19.50	16.50

Size 6x9 feet.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$15.50	$12.50
14.50	11.50
12.50	9.75

Royal Wilton Rugs
Size 6x9 feet.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$24.50	$20.00
22.50	18.50

Royal Wilton Rugs
Size 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$39.50	$32.50
34.50	28.50
32.50	26.50

New Process Printed Linoleums

Formerly.	Sale Price.
55c	39c
45c	35c

Body Brussels Rugs

Choice selection of beautiful designs. Size 9x12 feet.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$29.50	$24.50
27.50	22.50

Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Pretty colorings and attractive designs. Size 9x12 ft.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$17.50	$14.75
14.50	11.75
12.75	9.75
10.75	8.75

Size 7 ft. 6x9 ft.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$13.50	$9.75

Velvet Carpets

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$1.75	$1.45
1.50	1.25
1.35	1.10
1.20	98c
1.10	90c

Inlaid Linoleums
per square yard.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
$1.55	$1.30
1.45	1.20
1.35	98c
1.15	85c
1.00	69c

Printed Linoleums
per square yard.

Formerly.	Sale Price.
60c	45c
50c	39c

—MAIN BUILDING—

The "Scoop" of the Season for Men and Youths!

Balmacaans & Winter Overcoats

Usually Priced $10 to $15; Today, at $6.85

There hasn't been a sale just like this one announced for today in this or any other season during the past ten years.

If these garments were bought in the ordinary way we also would have to price them at $10, $12 and $15.

THE BALMACAANS are here in six of the newest and smartest foreign fabrics in best colors. All sizes for men and youths.

THE WINTEROVERCOATS in popular double and single breasted shawl collar styles; also belted and plain back overcoats. The conservative styles—ulsters and storm collar styles. All sizes at $6.85.

Suits *Usually to $20; Today, at*............... $10

Only 542 suits for men and youths, representing the broken lots from various popular lines. There is every size in every style in a range that is sure to please every man and youth who attends this sale.

$3, $4 and Even $5 **"Kingly" Trousers;** *Today, at*.............. $2.65

Not another word really need be said. The crowd here is sure to be immense. STRIPED WORSTEDS, BLACK THIBETS and BLUE SERGES. Sizes 29 to 58 waist measure.

$6 to $8 Mackinaws *For Men & Youths, at*.............. $4.95

Best colors in newest plaids and checks. All sizes.

"Odd" Cloth Vests from Broken Suits—sizes to 36 only; at.............. 25c

White Full-Dress Tuxedo and Fancy Vests—broken sizes; formerly priced to $5; at............ $1

Men's $3 Corduroy Trousers—drab or tan; all sizes; at.............. $2.25

—MAIN BUILDING—

Men's Negligee Shirts *Usually Priced to $2; Today, at* 79c

When you see the label on these shirts you will realize immediately that this is one of the greatest sales held in a year or more.

Madras Negligee Shirts with French or Laundered Cuffs. Madras and Percale Shirts with Plaited or Plain Bosoms, Attached Cuffs. Silk-Bosom Negligee Shirts in Beautiful Patterns. Silk-Striped Madras Negligee Shirts with French Cuffs. Silk-Striped and Pure Silk-Plaited Bosom Shirts.

The immense assortments comprise the surplus lines from a famous shirtmaker, and in addition, also immense quantities of shirts ordered by Western stores, and not accepted by reason of business depression in these district.

All of these shirt new and perfect.

Smartest Fall and Winter patterns.

Any number of shirts with extra pair of cuffs that can be sewn on when first pair wears out. All sizes from 13½ to 17½.

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Our selling force is composed of practical shoe men, whose consultation and advice precede every sale.

Their courtesy contrasts strikingly with the curtness usually met with when purchasing.

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High Winter Boots for Extreme Weather

MARTIN & MARTIN

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THRONG WELCOMES OPENING OF OPERA

Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" Splendidly Sung at the Metropolitan.

CARUSO IN FINE VOICE

Mme. Destinn, Miss Hempel, Mme. Matzenauer, and Amato in the Cast—More Than 4,000 Present.

Riccardo	Enrico Caruso
Renato	Pasquale Amato
Amelia	Emmy Destinn
Ulrica	Margarete Matzenauer
Oscar	Frieda Hempel
Silvano	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Samuele	Andrea de Segurola
Tomaso	Leon Rothier
Un Giudice	Angelo Bada
Un Servo	Pietro Audisio

Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

The Metropolitan Opera House opened its doors upon a new season last evening with all the pomp and circumstance, the glittering brilliancy, the enthusiasm, and the air of anticipation that properly belong to the great social function. The house was filled to its entire capacity with an enormous audience that must have strained the Fire Department's rules to their limit, as it always is and should be on so momentous an occasion. There was much applause and enthusiasm, for some of the greatest and cost popular singers of the company appeared, and Mr. Toscanini returned to conduct the performance. What the particular opera is that is chosen by the manager for the opening night is not a question of the greatest importance nor the one uppermost, probably, in the minds of most. Last night it was Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera."

A sumptuous performance of this opera was prepared as one of the half-way novelties of last season and was given five times. The opera was not a familiar one, for it has had only a somewhat fitful career on the operatic stage in New York in recent years. Its principal attractiveness now is found in the fact that it provides more or less effective and "grateful" parts for four or five of the leading members of the company. The opera itself seems today old fashioned. It is of Verdi's "middle period," but it has little of the vitality that belongs to "La Traviata" and "Il Trovatore" of about the same period. It is an opera for singers accomplished in the art of song. Available operas of this sort are gradually becoming fewer and fewer, and the fact is enough to account for Mr. Gatti Casazza's restoration of it to the list last year and again this.

Some of the most glaring absurdities that used to disturb those who looked on opera as a kind of drama have fortunately been elimited from the production of "Un Ballo in Maschera," now to be heard at the Metropolitan. The action is no longer supposed to take place in Colonial Boston; there is no Governor of Boston, no throng of Puritan courtiers, nobody disguised as a Neapolitan fisherman. Both Boston and Naples having been eliminated, the proceedings go on in some undesignated country. Operagoers fifty years ago cared little about these things, but they would annoy the eye, jar upon the intelligence, or else arouse the derision of their successors in the stalls and boxes of today.

There are pleasing numbers that as "numbers" may still give pleasure when sung with the art and skill that were devoted to them last evening. There are numerous airs and concerted pieces, with which the principal characters are copiously supplied, spirited choruses. Many of these were properly enjoyed last evening and were enthusiastically applauded. The singers came to their tasks fresh in voice and the performance was in every respect one that did credit to the Metropolitan Opera House and reached in every respect its exalted standard. The influence of Mr. Toscanini was everywhere apparent in the finish and mellifluous smoothness with which it was carried off, the vigor and dramatic accent that marked every scene.

Mr. Caruso has not in recent years been in more admirable voice. He has much to sing in this opera, and he sang everything in his most perfect style, with all his beauty of tone, without exaggeration or forcing of the note of passion.

Miss Hempel was charming as Oscar, the page, and her singing of the few songs that fall to her lot augured well for future enjoyment of more important things to come. It was a pleasure to hear Mme. Destinn's beautiful voice again, and Mr. Amato and Mme. Matzenauer made their excellent contributions to an ensemble that was of the most excellent.

Chorus and orchestra showed in everything the highest pitch of finish and perfection. It was a performance that did everything that could be done for "Un Ballo in Maschera"; and the opera season was launched with every prospect of an artistic success in no way inferior to what has been reached there in recent seasons.

SPLENDID ARRAY OF SOCIETY.

White and Black Costumes Predominate—Modest Display of Jewels.

There was a brilliant social array at the opera last night, the personnel of the golden horseshoe transcending the representative assembly of former years, when society was not enveloped in the shadows of war. Yet the gowns worn were remarkable in the absence of vivid color effects, the great majority of costumes in the parterre row being white and black, with pastel shades here and there. The young girls appeared in pale pink and blues.

The absence of jewels was also noticeable, and very few diamond tiaras were worn. The exhibition of ornamentation might be called a modest display of jewels, with pearls in the majority.

The first act was over before the boxes in the parterre began to fill. There were hardly half a dozen boxes occupied when the curtain rose on the second act. Society, which dined late, for there were many dinners before the opera, kept coming up until the close of the second act. There were some interesting visitors in the boxes and several newcomers. Many familiar faces were missing.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vanderbilt did not occupy Box 31, in which she has appeared for many first nights of the opera. Her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, occupied the box, having with them Miss Barwell of London, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Whitehouse, G. Mifflin Wharton, and Worthington Whitehouse. Mrs. Vanderbilt wore emerald green velvet with black tulle shoulder straps, and an elaborate necklace of diamonds and emeralds.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were the guests of Robert Goelet in Box 1. Other members of the party were Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin. Mrs. Longworth wore a gown of peacock blue velvet, and carried a peacock fan. Mrs. Iselin was in a draped gown of peacock green velvet, and long white tulle wing sleeves. Mrs. Thompson was in white satin, with a wide black girdle.

Mrs. Ogden Mills had Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps with her in Box 20. Mrs. Mills was in mauve satin, draped with white lace and tulle, and pearls. Mrs. Phipps was in pale pink charmeuse draped with pink chiffon.

Mrs. Henry Clews, in Box 12, had besides Mr. Clews, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons. Mrs. Clews was in silver gray satin, draped with silvered lace. Mrs. Gould was in white satin and tulle, with a long chain of diamonds and a diamond plastron. Mrs. Parsons wore dull green velvet.

Clarence Mackay and Guests.

Clarence Mackay, who has Box 28 this season for Monday nights, had as his guests Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Sir George Paish, Charles R. Hosmer of Montreal, Frederick Betts, and Alfonso de Navarro. Mrs. Webb wore white satin and tulle, and Mrs. Randolph was in orchid colored velvet with a white lace corsage.

Mrs. Lloyd S Bryce in Box 13 had Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram as her guests. Mrs. Bryce was in silver gray satin and silvered lace. Mrs. Cram wore white satin and tulle. Mrs. M. Orme Wilson in Box 3 had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Robbins, and Moncure Robbins. Mrs. Wilson was in black and silver, and her daughter-in-law in white satin and silver lace. Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, who had the W. K. Vanderbilt box, No. 6, wore a draped yellow satin gown.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who had Box 5 for the opening night, was in white satin and tulle, with long black feathers in her hair, fashioned like an Egyptian lyre, and a cerise ostrich feather fan. Mrs. Sydney Breese, who was with her, was in white satin draped with green tulle. Mme. Andre occupied the Vincent Astor box, No. 7, and was in palest mauve draped with white. Mrs. George Henry Warren, in Box 14, wore light blue brocade with a corsage drapery of silver lace. Mrs. Philip Benkard, who was with Mrs. Stephen Olin, was in black chiffon with a corsage bouquet of dark red flowers.

Mrs. William Ross Proctor had her daughter, Miss Vouletti Proctor, and Mrs. Oren Root with her. Mrs. Proctor was in black velvet with jetted tulle draperies, and Miss Proctor was in white charmeuse with a pink girdle. Mrs. Root was in black with a white lace and silver corsage.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill, in Box 29, had as her guests Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, George I. Scott, T. Chesley Richardson, and James de Wolf Cutting. Mrs. Gambrill wore white satin and tulle. Mrs. Barney was in black velvet and tulle. Mrs. E. N. Breitung, who occupied the Edmund L. Baylies box, No. 53, in the grand tier, had the Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman and Mrs. Miller Graham of California with her. Mrs. Breitung was in white satin, with corsage draped with black tulle, and Mrs. Shipman was in all black, and Mrs. Graham was in white satin brocade, with a tunic of old Italian lace.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman in Box 9.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, in Box 9, was in black velvet and jetted lace, and Miss Carol Harriman wore pale pink charmeuse veiled with white chiffon. Miss Mabel Gerry had Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry and Robert K. Cassatt as her guests. Miss Gerry was in dull pink velvet, with a white lace corsage. Mrs. P. G. Gerry wore a cloth of silver gown veiled with black tulle, with mauve orchids at the corsage. Mrs. A. D. Juillard, in Box 2, had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. John Shillito Rogers, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, and F. A. Juillard. Mrs. Juillard was in dull coral pink satin, and Mrs. Rogers was in blue satin and crystal trimmed tulle, while Mrs. Carhart wore black satin, with touches of white.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander were in Box 18, with their two daughters, the Misses Janetta and Mary Alexander. Mrs. Alexander wore dull, dark blue velvet. Miss Janetta Alexander wore a pink satin frock, with a blue girdle, and her sister wore apple green satin and white chiffon.

Mrs. George Henry Warren had Mr. and Mrs. Herman Le Roy Emmet, William Rhinelander Stewart and G. H. Warren, Jr., as her guests. Mrs. Emmet was in gold and black brocade. Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, who was in Box 30, wore a dull green velvet gown with gold threads running through it. Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting in Box 27 was in black velvet and silver brocade. Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont in Box 4 had Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler and Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold with them. Mrs. Belmont was in white satin and lace and Mrs. Butler wore a light petunia pink velvet.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary in Box 22

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary, who had Box 22 for the opening night, had Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon with them. Mrs. Gary was in white satin with Grecian design in green, and Mrs. Nixon was in soft white satin. Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Miss Helen M. Hamilton, a débutante of this season, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee were in Box 35. Mrs. Hamilton was in black lace with touches of heliotrope, and Mrs. Satterlee wore black velvet and tulle. The débutante was in white satin trimmed with bands of crystal and a pink girdle.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones occupied the Luther Kountze Box 32, and had with them Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. DeLancey Kountze, John Clinton Gray, Jr., and Pembroke Jones, Jr. Mrs. John E. Parsons, in Box 25, had Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Hare and Miss Edith Morgon with her. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davison were with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele. Mrs. Henry Reese Hoyt, in Box 33, had Miss Rosina Sherman Hoyt with her. Mrs. Hoyt wore silver blue brocade with wing sleeves, and Miss Hoyt was in white satin with touches of black.

Miss Julia Chester Wells, in Box 41 in the grand tier, had Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. William North Duane, and Rutgers Bleecker Jewett with her. Miss Wells was in old lace and pearls, and Mrs. Duane wore a green and white costume, and Mrs. Sherrill was in white brocade with diamond ornaments. In Box 43, in the grand tier, with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Norrie, were Mr. and Mrs. Fred de P. Carey and Vail Stebbins. Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, in the parterre row, was in sapphire blue and wore pearls. Mrs. J. C. Brady, in a cloth of gold with a diamond bandeau; Mrs. Francis P. Garvin, and Monson Morris were Mrs. Brady's guests.

LINE GATHERS IN AFTERNOON.

Characteristic Scenes in Street — No Flowers Passed to Artists.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an elderly Italian wearing a battered slouch hat grasped the iron railing at the left of the Metropolitan Opera House entrance in a viselike grip and at that moment the "standees" line for the opening performance of last night was established.

To the man who had the first paling others soon added themselves, and by 3 o'clock there were about fifty people in line. After that the crowd increased rapidly until when the doors opened the line bent around the corner and west on Thirty-ninth Street almost to Seventh Avenue.

Those who stood in line, and there were not a few women among them, went supperless, and after their fatiguing wait in the street faced more than three hours of standing inside. But what would you? Life is short and art is long, and Caruso had been away for seven months. So the line was happy.

At 7:30 the carriages began to arrive. Fifteen minutes later the streets on all sides of the open house were blocked with vehicles that were forced to discharge their passengers sometimes fifty feet from an entrance—which added materially to the pleasure of the crowd of sightseers which gathered about the entrances. They had entertainment of this sort for as much as an hour after the curtain rose.

The house was crowded to the limit inside. All the seats had been sold long before last night, and the "standees," to the number of nearly 500, filled every nook and cranny not otherwise occupied. The attendance was probably more than 4,000.

As far as the audience knew, it was an entirely uneventful opening night. There was the usual applause when Mr. Toscanini appeared at the conductor's desk, and a decorous outbreak when Caruso and the other favorites made first entrance on the stage. Everything moved smoothly and without friction on the stage, and in the house, though there were times when the ushers were at their wits' end.

What the audience did not know anything about, however, amounted to a small tragedy. Yesterday there were posted in various places about the house notices of new regulations. Among them was one forbidding flowers sent to the artists from being presented on the stage, as has been the custom from time immemorial.

Therefore the side corridors of the house bloomed like conservatories with floral offerings of unimaginable variety—and the audience never saw one of them. In particular, there was one enormous piece for Caruso that completely blocked the entrance to Director Gatti-Casazza's office. It was fully ten feet high, a huge mass of greens and flowers, topped by a canopy six feet in diameter. It took six Italians and an express wagon to get it to the Opera House. There were also two seven-foot laurel wreaths among innumerable other floral pieces for the other artists, but every one who has seen Caruso's byplay with flowers at a final curtain will realize what the new rule deprived the audience of last night.

One incident will linger in the mind of the persons who saw it. Although the Opera House ticket office was sold out, there was one ticket speculator who had a $1.50 seat which it took him a long time to get rid of. Finally he disposed of it.

"There's a ticket speculator!" said an excited bystander to a policeman.

"That ain't speculatin'," replied the policeman. "He got a quarter for a $1.50 seat!"

The last act began at 10:30. Shortly afterward the egress began on the part of those who hoped to avoid the carriage crush. Many of them were caught in the confusion, however, as the final curtail came down. To the traffic policemen furiously directing cars and carriages amid the outpouring of those who walked, it seemed like old times again as they reflected that for twenty-three weeks to come now handling the regular nightly crush in front of the opera house was to be part of their duties.

But every one was content, even the Italian with the battered slouch hat and his companions. who, first to arrive, were last to leave. For the songbirds have come. Long life to art!

MISS LEGINSKA'S RECITAL.

A Programme Made Up Entirely of Chopin's Music Given.

Miss Ethel Leginska, who has several times given recitals in New York in the last few years, appeared again yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, in a recital devoted wholly to Chopin. The programme comprised the two sets of etudes, twelve in each, and the sonata in B flat minor. Miss Leginska has already shown herself to be an artist of quite unusual quality, a rare and exceptional talent, and in this recital she showed it again. The etudes and the sonata take a pianist through many moods and emotions, and Miss Leginska did not fail to find significant expression for them. There is a burning intensity in her style, a fiery sweep; her playing is impetuous and hot-blooded, full of high lights and deep shadows, yet it can be exquisitely restrained, and is not lacking in artistic reticences. Her tone is of great beauty, whether it is in passages of delicacy or of power, or in finely differentiated gradations between these extremes, and the brilliancy and facility of her technique rarely failed her in any of the difficulties that Chopin provided in these compositions.

The performance of the sonata was interesting, engrossing; it was cast in a large mold in the first movement, and she avoided pitfalls that lead many to cheapen the funeral march. In the etudes not all who can set forth the fine spur poetry of some of them can rise to the height of passionate eloquence in others, as she did, for instance in the one in C minor at the end of op. 10, or that in A minor in op. 25—this last perhaps the finest of her achievements.

"UNE FEMME PASSA" ACTED.

French Drama Society Begins Its Season at Century Lyceum.

The French Drama Society, under the direction of Lucien L. Bonheur, President of the organization, began its season at the Century Lyceum last night, presenting the play, "Une Femme Passa," by Roman Coolus.

The season of the French Drama Society will last ten weeks, and a new play will be presented each week. In addition to the evening performances at the Century Lyceum, there will be a series of special matinées in French every Friday afternoon. At these matinées classical plays will be offered and a short lecture will precede each play. The matinées are specially designed for students of French.

The company presenting the French plays is made up of actors and actresses from the leading theatres of Paris, who were obtained by Mr. Bonheur when the war closed down the French theatres. The performances are under the artistic direction of Mme. Yorska.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

SANT' ANNA. (Marseilles.)—Mrs. R. B. Black, Miss Black, Robert Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dewitt, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Green, Miss H. I. Evans, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Harris, Miss B. Huntington, C. B. Hunter, Mrs. L. C. Lawrence, Miss C. M. Langley, Miss Eleanor Mulholland, Miss Pauline Sattler, R. W. Stewart, and Mrs. A. Wright.

TOURAINE, (Havre.)—Mrs. P. Duval, Mrs. I. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. C. Riviere, R. Bonnet, E. Delas, E. A. Plat, Capt. A. Sackery, J. Poissant, E. Ullman, E. A. Carter, Mrs. W. L. Dubois, Mrs. A. Demery, and Edward Reye.

PANNONIA, (Glasgow.)—A. S. Adair, Mrs. Ruth Andrews, Miss Helen R. Barton, Daniel Boyle, J. G. Brooks, Miss Agnes Brown, Thomas Cairns, Miss Anna Caldwell, Daniel Carey, Mrs. A. Child, James Crawford, A. W. Davies, Miss M. Donald, Miss Nellie Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fleming, Miss Mary Jarvis, Miss Agnes Law, John Miller, John Morton, John Wade, and Miss Nellie E. Scott.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Several moves were made by plays which have been running for some time last night. "Kick In" moved from the Longacre Theatre to the Republic, "The High Cost of Loving" left the latter playhouse to go to the Thirty-ninth Street, and "The Other Girl" quit the Thirty-ninth Street to go into the Lyric Theatre.

A Hungarian czardas was introduced into the third act of "Suzi" at the Casino Theatre last night. The dance was led by two dancers from Budapest, assisted by the entire chorus.

The fiftieth performance of "Dancing Around" will take place at the Winter Garden tonight.

For the best definition of the word "Impropriety," which is an important detail of the plot of "Mary Goes First" at the Comedy Theatre, Marie Tempest will give as a prize a box seat seating six persons. The contest will close next Saturday.

The opening of "The Garden of Paradise" at the Park Theatre has been postponed until Wednesday night Nov. 25.

Douglas Fairbanks has been engaged for the leading role in James Forbes's new comedy, which will soon be presented by Selwyn and company.

NOTASEME Hose At Tango Teas Keep Tango-ing Toes At Perfect Ease.

Keep tango-ing ankles at fascinating appearance, too. Sheer, lustrous, smooth-fitting, —NOTASEME is the hosiery of beauty,—and of *durability*.

Tango as long as you CAN go —you won't wear holes in NOTASEME, because of its 4-ply cable-twist heels and toes.

For men, women and children. Sold direct to dealers,—one reason why extra quality is put into NOTASEME

NOTASEME PERFECT PROCESS HOSIERY
PURE SILK 50¢ SILK-LISLE 25¢

SAYS RICH FRIEND STOLE WIFE'S LOVE

W. B. Blackwell, Union Club Member, Sues John Mayer, Jr., for $200,000.

PROMINENT IN MORRISTOWN

Complainant's Wife Living at the Ritz—Defendant Is a Nephew of H. O. Havemeyer.

John Mayer, Jr., grandson of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer and nephew of Henry O. Havemeyer, has been sued for $200,000 by William Bayard Blackwell for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Beatrice Bogert Blackwell. Mr. Mayer is married, his wife being the daughter of Robert D. Foote, President of the National Iron Bank of Morristown, N. J.

The Mayers and the Blackwells are leaders in Morristown's social set and both have been very popular. The fact that suit had been begun yesterday was quick to reach Morristown, and as a topic of conversation immediately eclipsed all others, for the affairs of the two families have been generally discussed there for weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell were married in 1902, the Mayers five years later, and since then they have always appeared good friends. Both Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Mayer have had a common topic of interest in their hobby for fancy farming. Both are members of the Morristown and Morris County Golf Clubs.

A son was born to the Blackwells three years ago, and even the closest friends of the couple did not suspect that everything was not well with them until Mrs. Blackwell took her young son, quit Ravenswood, her beautiful home on New Vernon Road, and went to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in this city. Nothing until at last they were destroyed altogether more serious than a tiff with her husband was suggested until yesterday, when the details of the alienation complaint became public.

Mr. Blackwell set forth that he and his wife lived happily together until Mr. Mayer began his attentions to Mrs. Blackwell. Then, says the husband, his wife's affections for him began to wane, gether.

Mr. Blackwell still occupies his Morristown home, and there, last night, he admitted having brought the suit which, he said, would be tried in this city. He declined to add anything to the substance of his complaint. Mr. Mayer couldn't be seen. The Mayer home in Morristown, Overyonder, is closed for the season.

Both Mr. Mayer and Mr. Blackwell are college men, Mr. Mayer having been graduated from Yale in 1908 and Mr. Blackwell from Princeton in 1891. Besides the Morristown clubs, Mr. Blackwell is also a member of the University and Union Clubs and the Huguenot Society here.

Mr. Mayer is Vice President and Treasurer of MacGovern & Co., manufacturers of steam and electric machinery, at 114 Liberty Street. Mr. Blackwell is a lawyer at 233 Broadway.

CHICAGO YARDS REOPEN.

Cattle Receipts Far Below Average—Two More States Quarantined.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Hogs sold 40 to 50 cents higher when the stock yards resumed business today after the quarantine. Receipts were only 18,000 head, considerably below the average for Mondays, but more than had been expected in view of the areas under quarantine. Monday receipts in normal times approximate 35,000.

Receipts of cattle also were below the pre-quarantine average, being but 7,000 head, but prices advanced only 10 cents, as compared with the closing price just before the yards were closed on Nov. 6. Arrivals of sheep also showed a decrease, but prices were steady at the previous level. Speculators were said to be almost the only buyers of hogs, the bulk of which sold between $7.70 and $8.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16.—The quarantine at the Herr's Island Stock Yards was lifted today, and the yards will be open tomorrow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Shipments of live stock were received at East Buffalo today for the first time since the quarantine was imposed there, eleven days ago. Today's shipments were received in temporary pens outside the yards and were sent direct to slaughter houses. The receipts were small, and there was no difficulty in handling them in the temporary quarters.

The work of disinfecting the yards was completed today, and President Rorick of the Live Stock Exchange wired Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, for permission to open them for business tomorrow.

An outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Orleans County was reported to the State Department of Agriculture today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Connecticut and Montana were placed under Federal quarantine today because of outbreaks of foot and mouth disease.

Field inspectors reported the development of the disease in the vicinity of Hartford, and at Glendale, Mont. The addition of Montana and Connecticut brings the number of quarantined States up to sixteen.

Fifty-nine cases of foot-and-mouth disease were discovered yesterday in a herd of cattle on the dairy farm of Joseph Farrara, in Hudson County, N. J., and after examination, the health officials decided to quarantine the farm.

About half of the herd of 289 dairy cows in the stables of the New York and Queens Dairy at Woodhaven, L. I., were slaughtered yesterday on orders from the health authorities. The remainder will be killed today.

Disliked "German Ring" in Name.

Ira Rossmore Grinberg, an American citizen, procured the right yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Pendleton to change his name to Grinnell. Mr. Grinberg is a dealer in precious stones, and it is frequently necessary for him to travel in France and England. He told the Justice that since the European war began he often found himself viewed with suspicion and distrust because his name had a German ring to it. Mr. Grinberg lives at the Ansonia.

INJUNCTION HALTS TUBES.

Pierrepont Estate Wants $160,000 for Its Rights in Montague St.

The Public Service Commission directed the Flinn-O'Rourke Company yesterday to suspend work on the Brooklyn end of the Montague Street tunnel under the East River. A dispute has arisen between the commission and the lawyers for certain property owners on Montague Street, and until this has been settled the construction of the tunnel, on which depends the completion of the new B. R. T. subway system, must be delayed. No one at the offices of the commission could tell how long this delay would last.

The property in dispute lies at the foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn, and the Pierrepont estate says it owns the tract, for which it wants $160,000 from the city. Montague Street, although it has been in use as a thoroughfare for years, has never passed into the possession of the city. An easement for its use as a street is in existence, but its ownership lies with the abutting property owners.

When the time approached for beginning work on the new subway tunnels the Pierrepont estate, to establish its title to the land at the foot of the street, erected barriers. These were pulled down by the Public Service Commission, and the Pierrepont estate then went to court. Through its counsel, Col. William N. Dykman, it obtained an injunction from Justice Maddox restraining the city from interfering with the street unless within thirty days it started a regular street-opening proceeding.

NEW SUBMARINES FAST.

K-5 and K-6 Run from Boston to Newport Inside of Ten Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 16.—Through a southwest gale and rough seas the submarines K-5 and K-6, part of the new fourth division of the Atlantic submarine flotilla, sailed from Boston to Newport today in 9 hours and 44 minutes. They passed through the Cape Cod Canal, thus cutting off sixty miles and avoiding much rough weather.

The little vessels will take on torpedoes and go to Pensacola, where all the submarines of the flotilla will engage in tests against aeroplanes, battleships, and destroyers next month. A board of officers watching the work of the submarines is to decide necessary changes in the construction of such craft.

These submarines are the latest additions to the flotilla, and were constructed at the Fore River plant in Quincy, Mass.

Destroyer McDonough with submarine G-4, arrived from New York Navy Yard via New London yesterday afternoon.

BOOM IN PRODUCE 'CHANGE.

Increased Membership Demand Due to War Trading in Grain.

The impetus given business in wheat, corn, and oats by the war is made evident by the increased demand for memberships on the local Produce Exchange. At least eleven applications are to be acted upon at the next meeting of the Board of Managers, and the quotation for seats stands firm at $575 bid, an advance of about $100 in the past month.

Among the latest applicants are Fred A. Anderson, New York; Rolla C. Creager, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad; William C. Procter, of Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati; Jean J. Goldschmidt, Paris; Carlo Falk, Buenos Aires; Ignace Panzer, London, and Paul Strauss, Budapest. Some of these are here in the interests of foreign Governments, buying wheat and other foodstuffs.

OSBORNE STILL UNDECIDED.

Again Confers with Supt. Riley Over Sing Sing Wardenship.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—After a long conference with Supt. John B. Riley of the State Prison Department today, Thomas Mott Osborne announced that he still was undecided as to whether he would accept the Wardenship of Sing Sing Prison.

George W. Loft Sues for Libel.

George W. Loft, the candy manufacturer, has instituted a suit for $150,000 for libel against The New York Tribune basing it on articles in The Tribune alleging that he, as Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Democratic County Committee, solicited campaign contributions from Federal employes. In his complaint Mr. Loft sets forth that, although he informed The Tribune that he was out of the city when Federal employes were said to have been solicited and knew nothing of requests for money sent them, the newspaper refused to retract its charges and continued to attack him.

FIGHT PASSENGER INCREASE

Protests Pour In from Towns Along Pennsylvania and Reading Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Protests against the proposed increase in passenger rates by the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroad are pouring in from residents of the towns along those lines, and are accentuated by the announcement that the Baltimore & Ohio will file notice of a similar increase. While railroad officials defend the increase on the ground of necessity, thousands of commuters and other residents of towns in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware are preparing to hold meetings to register their protest.

Announcement has been made that a meeting of the United Towns Improvement Association of Camden County, N. J., will be called. James V. Ellison, President of the Wynnewood Civic Association, at Wynnewood, on the main line of the Pennsylvania, today sent out notices for a special meeting of that body next Friday night to consider the action of the railroad in raising fares.

Citizens of Atlantic City and other seashore resorts declare the increase in fare to those points will keep thousands of persons away and injure business.

THE TURKEY CHALLENGED.

Ostrich Enters Chicago Market as the Thanksgiving Day Bird.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The ostrich entered Chicago today as a challenger in the field occupied by the Thanksgiving turkey. They were grown in the Southwest, and weigh only fifty pounds each. They were offered for sale at 50 cents a pound live weight.

Rosewater Ewer and Plateau

Everyone's Silver Stores

For three reasons you should be glad that you live near the Reed & Barton stores:

You find in them a range and freshness of stock probably unsurpassed in the world.

Their scale of prices is moderate.

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$5,000 Solid Gold Rosewater Ewer and Plateau. Exquisitely hand carved, 18-karat gold. A princely gift and decoration for Riverside and Fifth Avenue palaces. One of the finest examples of that masculine "vigor of the beautiful" in "Francis I" we have ever seen.

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A Distinctive Cigarette
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Made for Smokers of Discrimination
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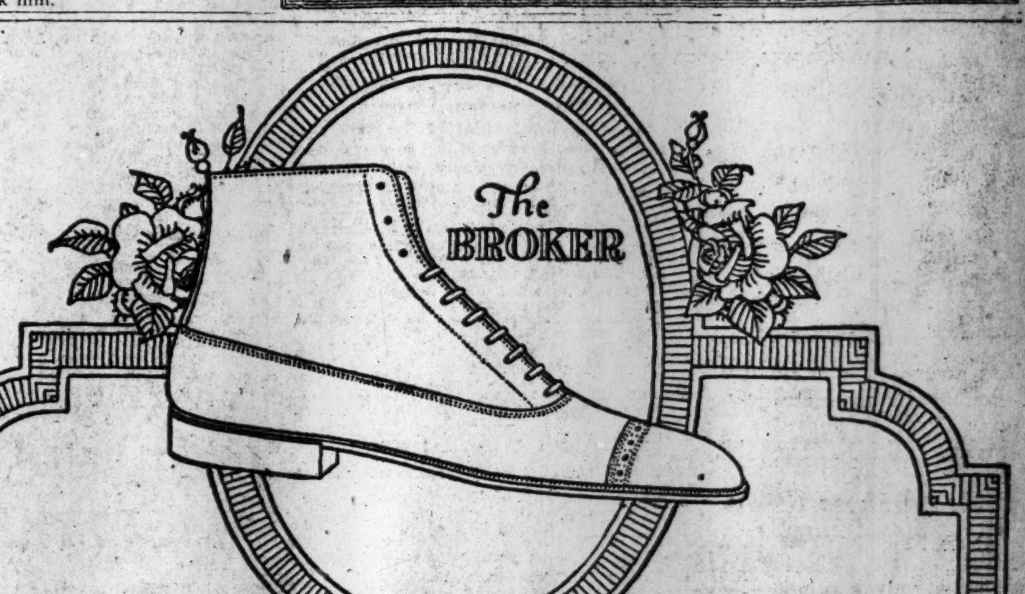

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for Style, Fit and Wear

In all the 65 years' experience that has made Hanan & Son this country's largest manufacturer of high grade shoes, the firm has learned no lesson more thoroughly than the paramount importance of style.

Hanan shoes are first and above all things in good style—not the freak styles that last a week or a month, but the sound new styles that are approved by people of really good taste.

One of the Messrs. Hanan devotes practically his entire time to this phase of the business. Under his supervision a corps of experts, in close touch with leading shoe centers at home and abroad is constantly engaged in the creative work of designing new lasts.

As a result you may rest assured that any Hanan shoe you buy will be authoritatively correct in style.

Good shoes are an economy

Hanan & Son
Eight New York Stores

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Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
205 Broadway, near Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
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In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

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The difference between profit and loss on operating Manhattan real estate is often merely the difference between experience and inexperience.

This organization has had nearly 50 years' experience — founded in 1868.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

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THE WOMAN'S SECTION
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AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR RELIEF
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CO-OPERATING WITH BELGIAN RELIEF
COMMITTEES IN NEW YORK, MINNEAPOLIS, CALIFORNIA, KANSAS, IOWA AND OREGON.
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 4607.

"For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat."

Never before in civilized history has a whole nation faced famine. Extraordinary measures are not alone necessary—they are imperative. If in Belgium a population of over six millions is to be kept alive, food must be sent, and at once.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium is internationally constituted. It has relation to six powers—Belgium, France, Holland, England, Germany, and America. We, its Woman's Section, make appeal to all the women of America to come to the rescue of a people. The highest aspirations and the finest achievements of the race are symbolized in this little country. The Belgians must be saved to the human family. We, as American women, to recall and to deserve anew the immortal tribute won from our great Lincoln, here highly resolve that this people under God shall not perish from the earth.

We sent forth to a few accessible organizations—International, National, and State—a request that they stand with us to spread the call. In three days there has rallied to us a representation of over six hundred thousand organized women. To those not yet with us we say, Come, that collectively and individually we may work out salvation for the helpless in Belgium. In principle we ask that the efforts of our Co-operating Committee be supported locally, that there may be no overlapping.

We ask for food—non-perishable food. When desired by contributors, transport from any point to designated seaboard ports will be paid by the Commission. Money and gifts can therefore be represented entirely in food. Oversea transport is also at the expense of the Commission.

Ship in strong packages, preferably in carload lots, any of the following: Cured or salted meats or fish; wheat; canned goods, including milk, flour, rice, beans, peas, coffee, prepared foods, cereals. Direct to "Woman's Section, American Commission for Relief in Belgium," and ship collect to Bush Terminal, New York City. Notify the Woman's Section at Headquarters, One Madison Avenue.

Those who prefer to contribute money can send checks to the Treasurer, Miss Anne Morgan. All contributions will be accredited and acknowledged.

Our Woman's work is carried on by volunteers entirely. Offices are generously donated, furniture is loaned, the one expense of office staff is held to the minimum.

MANAGEMENT—Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman; Miss Anne T. Morgan, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Mary Parsons, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. August Belmont.

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Pompeian added to your Diet will add years to your Life. It aids digestion. It soothes. It nourishes. It's absolutely Pure.

Full Half Pints,	$ .25
Full Pints,	.50
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Grocers or Druggists

DETECTIVES WATCH COURTS FOR BOMBS

Magistrate Campbell Orders Only Those Admitted Who Have Business.

MANY JUDGES ARE GUARDED

Police Working Hard to Discover the Men Responsible for Recent Explosions and Scares.

"Seats in criminal court rooms must no longer be used by loafers as park benches," said Magistrate John A. L. Campbell yesterday in the Tombs Court, where a lighted bomb was found last Saturday. "Keeping courtrooms clear of loafers will undoubtedly make the courts safer, for it will mean that one will have to show his right to be present before he will be admitted. There is no intention of turning court examinations into star chamber proceedings, as any one interested in any particular case will be admitted, but every one will have to tell the doorman what case it is he wishes to hear before he will be permitted to take a seat.

"Knowledge that he will be questioned at the courtroom door will serve in itself to keep the more cowardly bomb placers away, and knowledge that besides being questioned he may be searched will make even the boldest hesitate before carrying a bomb into a courtroom. Furthermore, if the court audiences are composed only of those actually interested in cases the courtrooms will seldom be crowded and the danger of detection in placing a bomb will, therefore, be greatly increased."

Magistrate Campbell said that the police vigilance observed in all of the courts in the city yesterday would be continued indefinitely. When the Criminal Courts Building was opened to the public at 9 o'clock yesterday morning two dozen detectives had posted themselves in good observation points. All of the Judges were well guarded, particularly Judge Wadhams of General Sessions, who sentenced Frank Tannenbaum to the penitentiary, and Judge Rosalsky, who received a bomb some time ago. Not until the last Judge had left the building did the detectives depart.

Lieut. McAuliffe, the custodian of Police Headquarters, gave orders yesterday that the north door of the building be closed whenever it is necessary to remove the police guard from it, and every one seen loitering in the neighborhood is to be watched carefully.

Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner of Correction, said last night that he did not think there was any direct or traceable connection between the anarchist conspirators and the actual bomb placers.

"In my opinion," he said, "the instigators of the bomb outrages are a very small band of men who are far too clever to place bombs themselves or instruct any one else to do so. What they do is to start the idea of a bomb going and the idea soon lodges in the brain of some crank who places the bomb. Perhaps the crank never meets the conspirators at all, or if he does, he does not realize it when they plant the idea of the bomb in his brain. The conspirators have some understanding of psychology and they know that they can rely on the power of suggestion to call forth the power of dynamite. Simply by talking violence and destruction they instigate others of smaller mental caliber than themselves to become violent and destructive. I think this theory is in part supported by the fact that nearly all political bomb-throwers arrested in the past have been either weak-minded or wholly crazy fanatics."

The police are working night and day to obtain evidence that will lead to the detection of the man who placed the bomb in the Tombs Court. Inspector Faurot said:

"This is not the time to talk, but it is the time to work."

E. A. SPERRY HONORED.

Scott Legacy Medal Awarded to Him for Gyroscopic Compass.

Elmer Ambrose Sperry, the inventor of the aeroplane stabilizer, which won the $10,000 prize in the French safety competition last June, will receive the John Scott Legacy Medal and Premium from the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. The presentation of the medal and premium is to be made by Walton Clark, President of the institute, at the meeting of the institute tomorrow evening.

The award has been made to Mr. Sperry for his invention of the gyroscopic compass, an application of the gyroscope, in which a gyroscope is so sensitively hung that it picks up the rotation of the earth, indicating north therefrom.

B. & O. LAYS OFF 1,000 MEN.

Reduction of Force Is Temporary and Due to Decrease in Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—A thousand employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have been laid off because of decrease in business. An official of the company today said it had been found necessary to furlough all employes whose services were not required at present. This reduction, it was explained, had been apportioned over the entire system.

"Efforts have been made," said the official, "to retain men wherever possible, even when this means putting them into other kinds of employment. Enforced retrenchment confronted the Baltimore & Ohio several months ago, and conditions bringing this situation to pass continue to exist, but by handling the situation gradually many of the difficulties have been overcome."

For several months shop men who otherwise would have been laid off were employed on repair work. This work now has been completed and 130 locomotives are in thorough repair, though idle, awaiting resumption of business. There has been a reduction in the clerical forces in the company's general offices here.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mme. E. Guerin, officer of the Academy and of Public Instruction, will lecture at Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, on Sunday next on "The Salon of Mme. de Rambouillet and the Court of Louis XIV." The meeting is under the auspices of the Museum of French Art.

Dr. Charles G. Shaw, Professor of Philosophy at New York University, will lecture at the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue, on Saturday evening on the conflicting theories of man and his position in the world.

The Henry Street Settlement, at 299 Henry Street, will hold a bazaar on Nov. 20, 21, and 22 for the benefit of the building fund. One of the features will be a Russian booth, with tea served from samovars by girls in peasant costumes.

Gregory Malowos of 62 South Second Street, Williamsburg, a sugar mixer in the Havemeyer Refinery at the foot of South First Street, was severely scalded yesterday when he slipped and fell into a vat of boiling syrup.

Assistant District Attorney Peter A. Hatting of Bronx County yesterday caught Bartholomew Flynn, a 15-year-old boy who had snatched the purse of Mrs. Kate Spazanski of 148 West 140th Street as she was passing in front of Hatting's home. The boy was sent to the Children's Society on the charge of juvenile delinquency.

A baby boy wrapped in white furs and richly dressed was found yesterday in a hallway at 208 East Fifty-seventh Street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital by Policeman [illegible] of the East Fifty-first Street Station. The child has light brown hair and eyes, and is apparently about 18 months old.

ART NOTES.

Altman Collection on View to Invited Guests at Museum Today.

This month's bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum reviews the changes that will be noticed in the arrangement of the galleries at the opening of the season with next Tuesday's evening reception. The special occasion of the reception this year is the installation of the Altman collection, "from every point of view the most splendid gift ever received by the Museum from an individual." The galleries in which this collection will be shown lie at the head of the main staircase through the Marquand Gallery to the right. The collection of musical instruments has been removed to the galleries formerly occupied by casts, where they are shown more effectively than ever before, and the casts have in consequence been somewhat crowded, a few of them having been retired until more room could be provided. The galleries flanking the main staircase on the upper floor are now filled with modern sculpture, and the Japanese armor and electrotype reproductions formerly there have been removed to other parts of the building.

On the ground floor the gallery containing the mummy cases has been reduced to nearly half its depth by a wooden wall built across it. This is a temporary screen to hide the construction of the great mastaba tomb façade, the gift of Edward S. Harkness, which has been brought from Egypt and is being set up block for block exactly as it stood originally. It is 45 feet long by 18 feet wide and will be the most impressive monument in the Egyptian collection. The galleries of the Department of Decorative Arts remain comparatively unchanged, but visitors will be interested to know that two panels belonging to the beautiful Spanish alabaster altar given to the Museum by Mr. Morgan in 1909 have recently come into the market and were purchased by the Museum last Spring to complete the altar.

The Trustees announce a series of three lectures by Kenyon Cox to be given in the lecture hall shortly after the opening of the Altman collection. The general title is "The Golden Age of Painting." The lecture on "The Culmination of the Renaissance," will be given Nov. 24, that on "The Venetians," Dec. 1, and that on "Flemish and Dutch Painting of the Seventeenth Century," Dec. 8.

These lectures are free and will begin at 4:15 P. M. On Monday evening, Nov. 30, Laurence Binyon of the British Museum will lecture on "Japanese Prints" in the Museum's lecture hall. It is announced that Dr. Valentiner, who enlisted this Summer as a volunteer in the Bavarian Field Artillery, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence, and that his position will be kept open for him. His last letter to the Museum was dated Oct. 4, when he was still in barracks at Munich, but it has been learned since that he has gone to the front.

⁂

The war pictures now on view at Charles Scribner's Sons are shown for the benefit of the women and children sufferers from the war. There is much that is beautiful in the exhibition and comparatively little that is horrible except by implication. The readers of the daily papers and Sunday supplements will find the best of many good pictures here, showing the lighter side of war, gay young soldiers alert even when resting, old women and young girls serving wine and coffee and hot milk as a commonplace of such service as might be given in our own neutral, but certainly not indifferent, households. A quite different appeal is made by the etchings and lithographs of cathedrals and buildings, some no longer standing, others in peril. Whether they represent what once was or what still is these works of Haig and Affleck, Cameron, Slocum and Camille Fonce, are full of the beauty of subject and of now poignant association.

⁂

The exhibition of sculpture and African hunting trophies which James L. Clark is showing at the Theodore B. Starr galleries will remain on view until Nov. 21. The hoofs and hides, tusks and fur rugs, among which Mr. Clark's sculptured animals are seen, form a pleasant background if they do not quite give the atmosphere of the jungle. The large rhinoceros standing at ease, with the bird sentinels on his back ready to give the signal by instant flight at the approach of the enemy, is zoologically convincing. The African buffalo is so different from our perfectly respectable bison that it should never have claimed the latter's name. The bear, however, seems to preserve his likeness under all changes of habit and climate and resembles those in the zoos of the Bronx, Paris, London and other distant centres of imprisoned animal life.

⁂

Mrs. Clarence Rice opens her new studio in Fifty-sixth Street today, where the beautiful pottery of the Durant Kilns will now be on exhibition until June. The Durant Kilns were established at Bedford village by Jeanne Durant Rice and Leon Volkmar in 1911. The object was to recreate some of the beauty of the potter's art as it was found in ancient examples of the best periods, and this has been achieved in an extraordinary degree. Not only the richness and splendor of the glazes, but the dignity of the proportions and the fine organic line rival the antique work. The characteristic pieces produced at these kilns are vases, bowls, candlesticks, bases for lamps, fruit dishes, table decorations, garden jars and tiles, and the principal glazes are white Italian majolica, which is modeled in relief decorations in the spirit of the Renaissance; Persian blue, a glaze that has not been produced since the fifteenth century; Egyptian blue, aubergine, violet, jade green and yellow. The forms are large and noble, with the amplitude and distinction known to the spacious Renaissance and sadly lacking to our own time. In spite of its apparent dependence upon classic models, the ware strikes a new and individual note, worthy of the deeply significant modern age.

Lecture by Elmendorf.

Dwight Elmendorf, traveler and lecturer, entertained a large audience at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon with descriptions of life and scenes on and around the Mediterranean, Egypt, the Adriatic ports, and the Holy Land. Moving pictures and colored slides helped the lecturer's hearers to an appreciation of his discourse, which was much applauded.

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CAPTORS OF GIRL BALKED BY A RUSE

Young Model Rescued from a Garage at Bath Beach After Phoning for Police.

THREE MEN UNDER ARREST

Accuser Asserts She Was Kidnapped in Automobile with Revolver Held at Her Head.

Evelyn Polatsek, a milliner's young model, living with her parents at 1,907 Benson Avenue, Bath Beach, appeared in the Coney Island Police Court and, dabbing her eyes frequently with her handkerchief, told Magistrate Miller the story of an attack which she said had been made on her in a garage in Bath Beach early yesterday morning.

When she had finished her story, James A. Winkler, 29 years old, of 8,727 Twenty-second Avenue, Bath Beach, owner of the garage at Cropsey Avenue, near Eighteenth Avenue; Christian Jaeckel, 20, of 8,804 Bay Sixteenth Street, Bath Beach, a chauffeur, and Charles McGovern, 19, of 8,648 Bay Thirteenth Street, manager of the garage, were held in $1,500 bail for examination on Thursday: Winkler was charged with having attacked Miss Polatsek, and the two others with having aided and abetted him.

It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when an operator in the Bath Beach telephone exchange answered a call from Winkler's garage, and was alarmed at hearing a girl's voice cry over the wire, "Oh, please connect me with Police Headquarters quickly." The receiver of the garage telephone was hung up almost before the girl had finished the sentence, however, and the operator, unable to get any further information from that source, called up the Bath Beach Police Station and told of the occurrence. Reserves hurried to the garage and the arrest of the three men followed. It was the story of the incidents leading up to the strange telephone call that the girl told Magistrate Miller.

"I had spent the evening in New York with a friend," she said, "and was on my way home when I saw Mr. Wrinkler, whom I knew, in one of his automobiles at the public taxicab stand at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues. As it was late I told my escort that he need not come home with me, but that I would engage Mr. Wrinkler's car to take me home. I said I was sure I could trust Mr. Winkler.

"We had driven part of the way home, Jaeckel driving the car and Mr. Winkler sitting in the rear, when suddenly Mr. Winkler drew a revolver and pointed it at my head. I tried desperately to fight him off for some time, and appealed to the chauffeur to help me, but the chauffeur wouldn't help. Mr. Winkler finally settled back in the seat and threw the revolver out of the car. When we reached Bath Beach, instead of taking me to my house as I had directed, the chauffeur took us to the garage, and as soon as the automobile was inside all doors were locked.

"McGovern then came to the assistance of the other two men, and I was able to get away from them a short time later only on the pretext that I didn't really mind staying out late with them, but wanted to telephone to my mother so that she would not worry about me. They let me go to the telephone, but grabbed me and pulled me away as soon as they heard me ask for Police Headquarters."

CITY CLUB'S ACTIVE YEAR.

Will Advise Constitutional Convention Next Year.

The report of Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, presented at the twenty-third annual meeting last night, showed that in the past year the club had expended for public purposes $16,000 and had made substantial contributions to the adoption of the office group ballot; the appointment of the advisory commission on city planning; the discontinuance of condemnation proceedings on the South Brooklyn waterfront; the defeat of the proposed two-platoon system for the Fire Department, and the defeat of the Maier Water Supply bill.

Members were warned that the club, like all similar organizations, would be handicapped during the coming year by financial conditions resulting from the war, but it was declared that the club would continue its work with vigor, particularly in advising the Constitutional Convention as far as it may deal with city government, and in attempting to repeal legislation compelling extravagant expenditures.

George W. Alger, Edward Kellogg Baird, Richard S. Childs, Joseph G. Deane, Jacob H. Shaffer, and Charles H. Strong were elected trustees for one year, and Lincoln Cromwell, Edward R. Finch, Abraham L. Gutman, Robert T. McGusty, James Cowden Meyers, Francis D. Pollak, Joseph M. Price, and Frederick H. Whitin for two years. Alexander H. Spencer and Nelson S. Spencer hold over.

Herbert Heads Friendly Sons.

Victor Herbert was elected President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the annual business meeting in the Hotel Astor last night. He was welcomed into office with a brief speech by the retiring President, Edward E. McCall. The other officers chosen were: First Vice President—Thomas M. Mulry; Second Vice President—Victor J. Dowling; Treasurer—John G. O'Keefe; Recording Secretary—William J. Clarke; Corresponding Secretary—John F. Joyce; Almoner—Nicholas J. Barrett. After the transaction of the routine business of the year a buffet supper was served.

J. J. LITTLE LEFT $537,830.

His Stock in Pearson's Magazine Listed as of No Value.

The total value of the estate left by Joseph J. Little, publisher and printer, who died Feb. 11, 1913, as shown by the appraisal filed yesterday in the Controller's office, was $649,507, and the net value $537,830. Among the shares of stock left by Mr. Little were 1,068 shares of the Pearson Publishing Company common, and 29,120 preferred. This stock was appraised as of no value. Accompanying the appraisal were statements showing that the Pearson Company, which published Pearson's Magazine, lost $44,631 in 1910, $1,333 in 1911, $22,169 in 1912, and $24,810 in 1913.

Mr. Little was President of the Pearson Company prior to 1911, when he was succeeded by Arthur W. Little. A dividend declared Nov. 1, 1911, was not paid. The reason given by Arthur Little was that the Federal Grand Jury's investigation into the Hampton-Columbian Magazine business had made it necessary to delay the payment. The report of the appraiser showed that the Pearson Company had been losing money.

The realty left by Joseph J. Little consisted of an equity of $227,202 in 425 to 435 East Twenty-fourth Street, appraised at $394,245; an equity of $2,830 in 47 West Sixty-eighth Street, appraised at $36,000; a house and lot at Gilbertsville, N. Y., $1,600, and a leasehold interest in 473 Broadway, $25,000. Among the stock and bonds left by Mr. Little were 500 shares of St. Nicholas Seventh Avenue Theatre Company, 465 shares of the J. J. Little & Ives Company, and 70 shares of the Metropolitan Theatre Company, Ltd., common, and 14 shares preferred. There were also $20,000 in bonds of Demorest & Little, a real estate concern.

ASKED ADVICE ON SUICIDE.

Sailor Wanted Police Head to Tell Him of a "Respectable" Way.

Police Commissioner Woods gave Detectives Jessup and Healy a letter yesterday which he had received from a man who signed himself as Noble Brown, a sailor out of a job, living at a lodging house at 25 Bowery. In it Brown said he was a stranger in the city, penniless and determined on suicide. He wanted to kill himself in an "orderly and respectable" manner, however, and took the liberty of appealing to the Police Commissioner for advice.

He said he couldn't drown himself, as he was too good a swimmer, didn't want to jump from a bridge, as he might make a mess on the deck of some boat "which some poor sailor would have to clean." He feared to get in front of a trolley, he said, lest he halt traffic, or an automobile, for fear of frightening a woman.

"I might work myself to death," he wrote, "but I can't find a job, and I can't drink myself to death, for I haven't the price. Heart failure won't kill me, for I gave my heart to a young woman some time ago and I hope she is taking good care of it."

Brown, whom the detectives found at the lodging house, said he meant every word of his letter. He admitted he had been in a hospital for the insane at Malta for three months and the detectives decided to lock him up.

31 YEARS FOR THIEF.

Gaskins Sentenced to Sing Sing as a Habitual Criminal.

In the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday Judge Fawcett sentenced John Gaskins, chief of a band of thieves who committed many United Cigar Stores and other robberies, to Sing Sing Prison for thirty-one years. He was declared to be an habitual criminal by the Court. Gaskins, with a man named Harry Wallon, was arrested for holding up and robbing a jeweler in his store in Broadway, Brooklyn. While waiting to be arraigned in the County Court on Nov. 4, Gaskins and Wallon escaped from the Court House. Both were recaptured. When brought down from the jail yesterday he made another effort to escape, but a fellow prisoner made known his plan and he was frustrated in the attempt.

Among the robberies to which Gaskins confessed was that of $50,000 worth of silverware from a freight car in one of the New York Central yards last Spring. He said that the property was owned by George Gould, and that it was being shipped to Mr. Gould's country place.

Panama's Exposition to Open June 1

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 16.—The opening of the Panama National Exposition, which was to have occurred on Jan. 1, 1915, has been postponed until June 1, it was officially announced today.

GIRL WAS DRUGGED BY AUTO KIDNAPPERS

15-Year-Old May Folley Says They Threw Her Into Car in Crowded Paterson Street.

THEN CHLOROFORMED HER

When Found by a Family at Waldwick, Seven Miles Away, She Was Unconscious.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The family of Henry W. Ackerman of Waldwick, seven miles north of here, were startled by the sound of something falling heavily against the front door just after dusk, and senseless on the porch outside they found fifteen-year-old May Folley of Rochelle Park. They carried the girl into their home and called Dr. S. E. Robinson, who said that she had been drugged, but otherwise was uninjured.

When the girl was resuscitated she seemed very frightened and told a story of having been kidnapped in daylight from a busy thoroughfare in this city by two well-dressed young men in an automobile. All this was three days ago, and since then the police of this city and of all the neighboring towns have searched without success for the young men or the car. The girl could give only poor descriptions of her kidnappers, and knew little about the car except that it was a big one.

She said she had been visiting Mrs. Martha Martin, a dressmaker at 261 Twelfth Street, Paterson, and had started for the Susquehanna depot to take the 4.35 o'clock train home, when a youth stepped from a touring car and asked to be directed to a nearby street. The girl says she turned to point the way, when a second youth grabbed her and hauled her into the car, instantly clapping a handkerchief, saturated with chloroform, over her mouth so that she could not cry out.

The girl said she knew nothing more until she half recovered consciousness near the Ackerman home and crawled to the steps, where she collapsed again. Her suit case was found in the road near by. She was taken hom that night, and is now recovering from her experience.

"NELLIE BLY'S" CO. FAILS.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against American Steel Barrel Co.

The American Steel Barrel Company of 17 Battery Place, of which Mrs. Elizabeth E. Seaman, better known as Nellie Bly, is President, had an involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it yesterday in the Federal District Court. The petitioners were Alfreda A. Silverman for $4,595 on an assigned claim of William F. Weiss for his services as an accountant; Henry C. Kennedy for $24, and David Krieger for $7.

It is alleged that the machinery and tools of the company were transferred on July 30 to Mrs. Mary J. Cochrane, mother of Mrs. Seaman, for a merely nominal consideration. Moreover, it is stated that the American Steel Barrel Company has discontinued business, and that its connections have been transferred without consideration to the Steel Barrel Company of America, which is owned and controlled by Mrs. Cochrane and Mrs. Seaman.

Appeals Shipping Trust Suit.

The Government filed yesterday through Assistant District Attorney Gailer an appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Federal District Court in the Sherman lawsuit against the Hamburg-American and the other steamship companies which were members of the Atlantic Conference. The Government had asked an injunction against the steerage passenger pools. The Federal District Court found that none of the arrangements of which complaint was made was illegal, except the running of the so-called fighting steamships.

Cold Facts

BY THE

"Rainy Day" Shopper

'Did some shopping yesterday—got wet feet—took cold—felt bad all evening. This morning John got me some

Yesterday
Today

LUDEN'S Menthol Candy **Cough Drops**

"Give Quick Relief"

and now I'm quite myself again.'

Luden's give quick relief from coughs, colds—and throat irritations. Their benefit to the voice makes Luden's popular among people of all professions.

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Yes, Therese, it's good for girls!

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THE FINEST FURS

AND THE BEST VALUE
TO BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE.

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For Street and Opera

Embracing the Latest Designs and also Conservative Models—Specially Priced

Hudson Seal Coats	From $125
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Also exclusive effects in

Dyed Blue Fox Sets	From $110
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Misses' Patent Colt Button Educator.
Made in Children's and Infants' Sizes in Dull and Russia Calf, Black Kid, and White Buck.

Bent Bones
That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes

POINTED Shoes are what make all bent bones, corns, bunions, callouses, ingrowing nails, flat feet, fatigue, and all the other ills that human feet are heir to.

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That Grew Straight In Educator Shoes

EDUCATORS prevent, relieve or free your feet from bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, flat feet, fatigue, etc., because they let the feet grow as they should.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today. $1.35 to $5.50.

See that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopedic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

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WESTPORT

QUARTER SIZES. 2 for 25 CENTS.

The correct cut-away shape to satisfy fashion's edict and the Easy-Tie-Slide-Space to satisfy comfort and convenience, found in all

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.
Makers of LION SHIRTS, $1.50 to $7.00

ANDREW ALEXANDER
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ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET

The ever-popular opera slipper individualized by subtle refinements of design. Shown in patent leather, bronze kidskin, eighteen shades of satin, gold and silver cloth, and rich brocades. Trimmings, simple or elaborate.

Hand made; patent leather. Seven-fifty a pair. Buckles extra.

TEACHER-MOTHERS LOOK TO MITCHEL

Believe Mayor Will Champion Their Cause in Fight with Education Board.

INTERVIEW AT CITY HALL

Mrs. Wagner and Miss Rodman Barred from Their Schools—Former Appeals to Finley.

Teacher-mothers and their supporters in the New York schools are now inclined to look to the Mayor as their champion, with some faith in State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley. The result of an interview which seven adherents of the teacher-mothers had with Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall yesterday morning convinced them that, in the words of Mrs. Jean H. Norris, attorney for one of the barred teacher-mothers, "if we win the fight much of the credit must be given to the Mayor."

At the same time the Board of Education yesterday upheld its rulings and refused to permit Mrs. Lora M. Wagner, who was absent for two weeks from her work in the Tottenville Annex of the Curtis High School to bear her child, to return to her post. It also refused to permit the return of Miss Henrietta Rodman, teacher in the Wadleigh High School, who was suspended by Supt. Maxwell for "gross misconduct" in writing a letter commenting on the board's attitude.

Miss Rodman appeared in the morning at the Wadleigh High School building shortly before 9 o'clock. She went to the office of the school, stayed there a few minutes, and then left without going to her classroom. It is understood that she was informed that the school authorities had been notified of her suspension, and that her place was filled by a substitute. Thereupon she was joined by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Miss Fola La Follette, Mrs. M. M. Carr, Mrs. Miriam Finn Scott, Mrs. Jean H. Norris, and Mrs. Mary Austin. The party went to the City Hall, where it was received by the Mayor.

Praises Mitchel's Stand.

Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Norris, and Miss Rodman spoke for the complainants, Mrs. Norris praising the Mayor for the stand he has already taken in advocacy of some modification of the present attitude of the school authorities. Miss Rodman said that the dismissal of experienced teachers for marriage or child bearing lessened the efficiency of the school, and observed that women trained to a profession who wish to work and bear children would rather work at their profession than do housework. Mrs. Gilman also emphasized the efficiency aspect of the matter, and said that one teacher who had taught ten years was worth more than ten teachers who had taught for one year.

Mayor Mitchel repeated the statements he had previously made in favor of concessions to the teacher-mothers. He added that a committee was working to reach a solution of the difficulty, and that he had every confidence that action would be taken to allow leaves of absence for maternity.

The preliminary hearing of the charges of insubordination and misconduct against Miss Rodman will take place today before the Committee on High Schools of the Board of Education. The defendant will be represented by Mrs. Norris. She is already counsel for Mrs. Sarah Breslow, who has been suspended for absence from school for child bearing.

Meanwhile, when the Tottenville annex of the Curtis High School opened yesterday morning, Mrs. Wagner, until recently teacher of German, appeared and signified her willingness to resume the duties. She had applied on Oct. 2 for leave of absence for one year for child-bearing, and it was refused; whereupon she taught up till the very day before her child was born, and from the hospital sent another appeal for a leave of absence to care for it. This request also was refused, and she was suspended for neglect of duty.

Mrs. Wagner At School.

When Mrs. Wagner came to the Tottenville school yesterday there was present not only Charles R. Tucker, senior teacher of the annex, but Daniel D. Feldman, principal of the entire Curtis High School, who had come down from his headquarters at Tompkinsville. Both of them informed her that they had received official notice of her suspension and that in consequence they could not allow her to resume her work. Their attitude was quite friendly, as was that of Mrs. Marjorie Meyers, the substitute who had taken Mrs. Wagner's place. Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Wagner are old friends, and in consequence the suspended teacher sat at the desk during the opening exercises in the room over which she formerly presided, and then made a brief talk to the girls, thanking them for the flowers and inquiries they had sent to the Jewish Maternity Hospital. After that she went back to her home at 1 Aspinwall Street, where, for the remainder of the day, she was kept busy entertaining delegations of school girls who had called to see two-weeks-old Hans Albrecht Wagner.

Mrs. Wagner is sending a letter today to Commissioner Finley stating her case from her first appeal to the present time, pointing out that teachers may have ten days of unexcused absence and ninety days for illness, and asking him what she is to do about it. She also points out that as yet she has not received her permanent license, which, in ordinary course, is granted to teachers who have completed three years of satisfactory work. Her three years were finished on Oct. 7, after she had applied for leave of absence, but before she had missed attendance at her school, but the license has not yet been granted, and she asks if Superintendent Maxwell has the power to withhold it.

Mrs. Wagner did not say definitely what steps she intends to take later on, but intimated that she might probably place her case in the hands of the same attorney who is looking after Miss Rodman's interests.

Caught as Thief in Long Chase.

Samuel Brown, a negro, of 132 West 134th Street, was held by Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court yesterday in $2,500 bail on a charge of having attacked and robbed Mrs. T. J. Connors of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street. As Mrs. Connors was entering her home yesterday afternoon, she said, Brown struck her and seized her silver mesh bag. He was chased across Sixty-fourth Street to the New York Central embankment, and, according to Detectives Gallagher and Scully, climbed a fence and threw the mesh bag at the detectives. He then dropped to the tracks, fourteen feet below, and ran south. The detectives commandeered an automobile and raced to Fifty-ninith Street, where they descended to the tracks and caught Brown.

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CROWD OUT PRESBYTERIANS

Neighborhood Changes Force Williamsburg Church to Merge.

The members of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church in Williamsburg, of which the Rev. John Erskine Adams is the pastor, met last night in the church building, and by a unanimous vote ratified the action of the church managers in agreeing to a consolidation with the Central Presbyterian Church at Marcy and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Presbytery, which meets the latter part of this month, will give its consent to the consolidation, it is thought.

The property of the Ross Street Church will be deeded to the Central Church and the Ross Street congregation will be absorbed by the Central congregation. The reason for the consolidation was given as the decrease in the congregation of the church in Williamsburg, owing to the fact that foreigners who are not Presbyterians have moved into the section and taken the places of the older residents. There are only 400 members of the Ross Street Church. The Central Church has an enrollment of 2,370 members and property worth of $125,000 or more. Its pastor is the Rev. John F. Carson.

FRED LUNDY A BANKRUPT.

Coney Island Politician Has Liabilities of $83,687.30.

Frederick Lundy, former Democratic leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. He placed his liabilities at $83,687.30 and assets $36,352.98. There are forty-two unsecured creditors whose claims aggregate $58,987.80. Among these claims are those of Anne Snyder and Roy Gregoner, both of Brooklyn, who hold judgments of $10,000 and $25,000 respectively against Lundy. These were obtained in actions against him for damages for personal injuries sustained in being run down by automobile trucks used by Lundy in his fish business at Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay.

Lundy is said to have spent much money in primary fights to hold the leadership of the Coney Island district in the last few years. In the contest last September he was deposed as leader by Charles R. Ward. Lundy is a Transfer Tax Appraiser and was at one time Register of Kings County.

SHOT BY PIGEON THIEVES.

Old Man Who Caught Them in His Loft Is Badly Wounded.

Charles Deitrich, 64 years old, of 65 Ninth Street, North Woodside, L. I., was shot twice early yesterday morning when, with his son Carl, he tried to capture two thieves in his pigeon loft. The old man, armed with a large butcher's knife, surprised the men in the act of stuffing pigeons into bags.

The son grappled with one of the thieves and the father with the other. The man whom the elder Deitrich had grabbed whipped out a revolver and fired twice and the old man fell with one bullet wound in his left side and another in the abdomen. Young Deitrich went to his father's assistance and the thieves ran away.

The injured man was taken to St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City, where it was found that the bullet in his left side had struck a rib, which probably saved his life. Both bullets were extracted, and it was thought yesterday that the victim would live.

T. E. MITTEN PROMOTED.

Elected President of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Thomas E. Mitten was elected President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company today to succeed the late Charles O. Kruger. Mr. Mitten has been Chairman of the Executive Committee of the company since early in 1911.

He came to this city from Chicago, where he was President of the Chicago City Railway Company.

WHITMAN CHOOSING HIS MILITARY STAFF

Stotesbury Leads for Adjutant General, but Others Are Candidates.

CALDER AFTER A PLACE

Brooklyn Congressman Would Like to Succeed Maltbie as Public Service Commissioner.

Gov.-elect Whitman is busy considering candidates for appointment on his military staff. There are only two paid positions—Adjutant General at $5,500 and Military Secretary $2,000. It is Mr. Whitman's intention to appoint his military staff early. Members of the military staff of the incoming as well as the outgoing Governor are expected to attend the inaugural ceremonies at Albany on Jan. 1. The Governor-elect feels that the new aids should have all the time they want to provide themselves with the resplendent uniforms demanded by their positions.

It is understood that Lieut. Col. Louis W. Stotesbury, Inspector General of the First Brigade, will succeed Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton as Adjutant General. Capt. Renulf Compton, in command of the Separate Company at Saratoga, is a candidate for Military Secretary. Col. John H. Foote, commanding the Fourteenth Regiment in Brooklyn; Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Welch of Buffalo, head of the Fourth Brigade, and Major Harrison K. Bird, who was Military Secretary to Gov. Odell, are among the other candidates for Adjutant General.

Gen. Nelson H. Henry, who was Adjutant General in the Higgins and Hughes administrations and later Surveyor of the Port, was in conference with Mr. Whitman last night. It was intimated that Gen. Henry was asked to accept a position on the Governor's military staff.

There was a report yesterday that the Governor-elect would take steps to replace Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan as commander of the National Guard. Legislation will be required. Gen. O'Ryan got his present position as a result of strong Tammany backing. Major Gen. Roe, a Republican, was legislated out of office.

"I am not in any way responsible for that report," said the Governor-elect last night. "That is all I care to say."

Mr. Whitman said the report that he would appoint as his legal adviser, ex-District Attorney Edward Duffy of Cortland County, a very wealthy man, who was Mr. Whitman's classmate at Amherst, was without foundation.

Brooklyn Republicans are booming Congressman William M. Calder, who was a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator in the primaries, for the place on the Public Service Commission, which will become vacant on Feb. 1 next when the term of Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie expires. It is understood that Mr. Whitman told the Calder boomers that he did not intend to give any thought to filling Commissioner Maltbie's place until after he has taken office.

Republican State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street is just as overrun by job hunters these days as are the headquarters of Governor-elect Whitman, at 37 Madison Avenue. Frederick S. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is spending the afternoon and evening of every other day at his desk giving such aid and comfort to the applicants for office as it is in his power to do.

One of Mr. Tanner's callers yesterday was ex-Mayor Ardolph H. Kline, who was appointed Tax Commissioner by his successor, Mayor Mitchel.

Ernest A. Fay of St. Lawrence, Assistant Clerk of the Senate, and who has been attached to the Senate desk force for twenty-eight years, called at headquarters last night. Mr. Fay is a candidate for Clerk of the Senate. Col. Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, who was the last Republican Senate Clerk, in all probability will hold an office under the incoming Republican administration, but he is not a candidate for his former place.

SEARCH FOR A SUNDAY TIMES

Troubles of a Citizen Seeking the G. B. Shaw Article Told by 'Phone.

The increasing popularity of the Magazine Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES cost a man an hour's fruitless search for one of the sections on Sunday afternoon, and yesterday he called up THE TIMES to tell about it.

"I had to go to my office Sunday morning," said the man over the wire, "and I took my copy of THE TIMES with me. On the way downtown I glanced over George Bernard Shaw's article on the war in the Magazine Section, and folded the section for a careful reading later. I forgot all about it when I left the office in the afternoon and missed it for the first time on the Subway while going home. 'Easy enough,' I thought, 'I'll buy another copy when I get off at Dyckman Street.' Then I realized that the supply at the newsstands in the neighborhood probably would be exhausted, so I got off at 137th Street, thinking I had struck a happy idea. Surely somebody had left a copy of this Magazine Section in a Subway train. I got permission to rummage through the twenty-foot wastebox in which papers found in the trains are thrown, and found every section of every paper in New York, and every other section of THE TIMES, but each reader seemed to have guarded his Magazine Section closely. None was there.

"As a last chance, I went on to Dyckman Street, where there were two of the twenty-foot waste boxes. Here I got an attendant to assist me in the search. In addition to every other paper in town and all parts of THE TIMES except that part I wanted especially, I found any number of European papers and periodicals, but no Magazine Section of THE TIMES. As I had feared, the stocks at the newsstands had been depleted early.

"On returning to the office this morning I was at last able to read the article—and, by Jove, it was worth all the trouble it had cost me."

The article the citizen was so anxious to read was the first section of George Bernard Shaw's "Common Sense About the War," which has aroused considerable discussion from other sources. The man who couldn't find a copy that anybody had thrown away said he called up "just to let you know what an impression the section is making."

HOT WATER QUELLS WOMEN.

Strikers Scatter Before Streams from Federal Refinery.

Two hundred women, mostly Italians, Poles, and Hungarians employed as bag workers at the plant of the Federal Sugar Refinery in Yonkers, who created a disturbance because their demand for wages of $1 a day was refused, were driven away by streams of hot water yesterday.

Instead of $1 a day, 1 cent a bag was the wage rate posted at the factory yesterday morning. The women, who said that it was impossible, at this rate, to earn more than 75 cents a day, began to throw stones and bottles against the walls of the refinery. They stood their ground before cold water, but fled when hot streams were poured on them. One woman was arrested for disorderly conduct, but was released under suspended sentence. Twelve hundred men, who had been laid off for a month, returned to work at the refinery yesterday morning.

ARREST GERARD PROPRIETOR

Police Charge John Rankin with Keeping a Disorderly Resort.

John Rankin, proprietor of the Hotel Gerard, which Inspector Dwyer raided early last Saturday morning as a disorderly resort, was arrested last night charged with maintaining a disorderly resort. Dwyer's men found him in the Palace Theatre with a woman companion, and by the Inspector's order invited him to escort his guest home so that he might not be arrested in her presence.

With Detectives Setter and Jones following, Randkin took the woman to his hotel and then surrendered to the detectives. He was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, but presently was bailed out.

FIND BANK WRECKER SPECULATED IN JAIL

Grand Jury Questions Stock Broker in Regard to Deals for Sullivan.

TRIED TO THWART CROPSEY

Sing Sing Officials and Convicts Planned to Enjoin District Attorney's Prison Inquiry.

The Grand Jury in Brooklyn investigated yesterday the report that David A. Sullivan, who is now in Sing Sing for his part in wrecking the Union Bank, had speculated in Wall Street since he became a convict.

James McLean, stock broker, of Manhattan, was questioned about transactions said to have been made for Sullivan and Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, who is Sullivan's secretary, testified again. William J. Weed, David A. Sullivan, Jr., and a representative of the Illinois Surety Company, which furnished the bond for Sullivan when he was first arrested charged with grand larceny, were examined also by the District Attorney.

On his visit to Sing Sing on Saturday, Assistant District Attorney Goldstein heard of a conference of prisoners and prison officials held after his first visit to the prison on Oct. 24. At this conference, it was asserted, arrangements were made to block the efforts of the District Attorney and the Grand Jury to get at the facts in regard to the special favors shown to convicts with influence.

Affidavits and other documents now in the hands of the District Attorney describe the meeting held in the office of Warden McCormick at which it was agreed to have an attorney seek a court order restraining District Attorney Cropsey from probing into conditions at Sing Sing on the ground that he did not have jurisdiction.

According to Assistant District Attorney Goldstein the meeting was attended by Sullivan, William J. Cummins, former head of the Carnegie Trust Company, Augustus M. Price, a Brooklyn lawyer, now serving a prison sentence for defrauding a woman client; William Watson, confidential clerk to Warden McCormick, John J. Malloy, and others. Price drew up the papers which charged that District Attorney Cropsey was seeking to make political capital out of the Sing Sing investigation. Both Cummins and Price have admitted to Assistant District Attorney Goldstein that they attended this conference. Their application for an injunction was never taken into court.

Dr. J. Ellis Rohrer, Chairman of the Association of Depositors of the Union Bank, said yesterday that the findings in regard to Sullivan's automobile rides would be brought to the Governor's attention.

Cat Show to Aid Bide-a-Wee Home.

Proceeds from this year's championship cat show of the Atlantic Cat Club will be devoted to the work of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Friendless Animals, according to announcements sent out last night by the Bide-a-Wee Home Association. The show will be held at the Waldorf today and tomorrow, and many prominent persons will be among the exhibitors. Kittens will be on sale for Christmas gifts. The Bide-a-Wee Home, with headquarters at 410 East Thirty-eighth Street and a country home at Freeport, L. I., receives annually thousands of stray cats and dogs, and cares for them until homes can be found for them in houses of persons who love pets.

AUTO TRUCK KILLS BOY.

Express Motor Runs Backward Down Hill, Striking Young Victim.

Abraham Marcus, 9 years, of 691 West 183d Street, the Bronx, was run over and killed last night at 183d Street and Belmont Avenue by a heavy motor truck of the American Express Company, which continued on its way after the accident. Later Detectives Sullivan and Connolly of the Fifth Branch Bureau arrested the driver, Walter Hallmars of 464 East 141st Street.

Hallmars was paroled by Coroner Flynn in the custody of his employers after he had said that just before the accident he had driven off a number of boys who were riding on the rear of the truck as it was going up a steep grade. Witnesses asserted that the truck stopped as it was climbing the grade in Belmont Avenue and went backward seven or eight feet, running over the boy before it stopped.

11,196 SEAMEN'S LIBRARIES.

The Last to be Donated Is Given in Memory of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Mrs. Moses D. Wadley of Augusta, Ga., made the donation that bought library "No. 11,196, in Memory of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson," that the Seamen's Friend Society of 76 Wall Street placed on the Honolulan, which left this port recently for San Francisco, via the Panama Canal.

This is one of the deep-sea going libraries that are the most unique part of the work being done for sailormen by the society. The libraries are now afloat and have proved to be a boon to the sailors. The books are all selected by those who know what a sailor likes to read and are renewed and changed as often as a ship reaches New York, the home port of the "deep-sea libraries."

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246-248 West 125th St.

FINE IRVING MSS. AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

Isaac N. Seligman Lends His Remarkable Collection for Public Exhibition.

RICH IN AUTHOR'S LETTERS

"Life of Oliver Goldsmith" Brought $4,250 at the Hoe Sale—Many Portraits and Drawings.

Lovers of Washington Irving have a rare treat in store for them at the New York Public Library in the remarkable collection of the author's manuscripts and letters just placed on exhibition in one of the small rooms on the main floor. The collection is owned by the banker, Isaac N. Seligman, and he has lent it to the library for a few weeks' public exhibition.

Outside of his intimate friends few persons have known that Mr. Seligman has been making, for several years, a specialty of Washington Irving books and manuscripts. Indeed, many who are better known in the book collecting world than Mr. Seligman will doubtless be surprised at the splendid lot of material which has been gathered together into one ownership.

The manuscripts of Irving and the first editions of his works have appealed strongly to collectors for many years. Robert Hoe had some fine things and at his sale Mr. Seligman purchased most of the best ones. Bishop Hurst had some rareties, including the original manuscript of "Bracebridge Hall," and this is now in the Seligman collection. In the Chamberlain library there were some scarce pieces, including Irving's note book for his "Knickerbocker History of New York," which Mr. Seligman obtained five years ago. None of the Irving collections which have been dispersed in the auction room within recent years came anywhere near, in respect to completeness or value, to the Seligman collection. In addition to the manuscripts there are nearly thirty engraved portraits of Irving, showing him at different periods of his career, and also a number of original drawings by F. O. C. Darley and others to illustrate the author's works.

The collection may be said to begin with one of Irving's earliest known signatures. It is a legal paper signed by Washington Irving, "for William Cutting," bearing the date May 14, 1801. Irving was but eighteen years of age at the time, and was a student in a law office.

Following this, in chronological order, are two handsomely bound volumes containing Irving's journal during his first European trip, 1804 to 1806. It is one of the treasures of the collection, and the greater part never has been published.

Irving's first important work, which made him instantly famous, was the "Knickerbocker History of New York," issued in 1809. Two memorandum books filled with notes in Irving's handwriting show the variety of subjects treated and the extent of his reading in preparing the material for his humorous history. The first of these books was labelled by Irving, on the cover, "Notes for Knickerbocker," while on the other cover is pasted a sheet of white paper with the dates, 1807-1808. There are forty-four pages in the book, and with the exception of a few leaves they are all filled with notes in ink and pencil. This little memorandum volume sold for $450 in the Chamberlain sale in 1909. Supplementing this is a similar note book with the dates on the cover, 1808-1809, containing forty pages.

Among the many editions of the "Knickerbocker History" is one of three copies printed on drawing paper, of the revised edition of 1867. This copy was in the Hoe library, and is embellished with several engravings in addition to the Darley illustrations on India paper.

The largest manuscript is the "Life of Oliver Goldsmith." This is beautifully bound in two volumes in full brown levant. It was formerly owned by Robert Hoe, and brought $4,250 at the Hoe sale. It is the longest manuscript of Irving's in existence. Bound up in the volumes are the corrected pages of the first issue.

Next in importance, in respect to length, is the manuscript of "Bracebridge Hall," containing 155 octavo pages. Several chapters are missing, but this includes all that is known to be extant. It brought $1,315 when the Bishop Hurst collection was sold, in 1905.

Of Irving's longest work, "Life of Washington," the manuscript of only the fifth volume is extant, the others having been burned. Mr. Seligman has the first three and the fifth chapters of the last volume in the original manuscript, and in addition a notebook containing 252 pages of extracts from Washington letters and incidents of his life, in Irving's handwriting.

Of the "Life of Mahomet" there are six pages in manuscript and an extremely curious notebook of forty-six pages, showing Irving's study of Arabic in preparation for writing the book. The pages in the notebook contain the Arabic characters as made by Irving, with their English equivalents. There is also an interesting association copy of the "Mahomet," bearing on the fly-leaf the signature of Irving, with a line in his handwriting presenting the copy to his niece, Mrs. Sarah Storrow.

The collection is also extremely rich in private letters, including all of Irving's letters to his intimate friend, Henry Brevoort, fifty-eight letters, covering a period of a quarter of a century, among them being some of the longest letters Irving ever wrote. There is also another volume of twenty-three letters. Another rarity is the original invitation extended to Irving on May 23, 1832, on his return from Europe, requesting him to be the guest of the citizens of New York at a dinner. The letter bears the signatures of Chancellor Kent, Philip Hone, Charles King, David C. Colden, Abraham Schermerhorn, F. B. Cutting, Henry Ogden, and many others prominent in mercantile and social life. The dinner was held a few days later at the City Hotel, where the Trinity Building now stands, and was attended by 300 persons.

ALLIES IN FAVOR HERE.

Canvass of American Opinion Shows Them Far in the Lead.

The Literary Digest, in its issue of Nov. 14, prints the result of a canvass made to ascertain how American sympathies were divided in the war. Letters were sent to editors of newspapers in all parts of the United States asking them to give a fair and unbiased opinion of the sentiments of the people in their respective communities.

Replies were received from 367 editors. Of these 105 editors said they favored the Allies, twenty favored the Germans, and the others said they were neutral. Of the editors who favored the Allies forty-seven were in the Southern States, thirty-four in the Eastern, thirteen in the Central, and eleven in the Western States. Of the neutral editors 112 were in the Central States, fifty-one in the Southern States, forty-three in the Eastern States, and thirty-six in the Western group of States.

"The sympathy on either side," says The Literary Digest, "is that of the distant observer. No belligerency is evident anywhere. Reports of pro-German sentiment follow pretty closely the geographical distribution of our German-American population, but at the same time a number of editors report a more favorable feeling toward Germany now than at the start of the war, so both sides can exact some comfort from the findings.

"We hear frequently from some sections of the Middle West, in which the Germans predominate, that 'this is a German community; we are for the Germans.' Or it is related of other districts that the 'extreme partisanship' of the German-Americans has awakened a good deal of active sympathy for the Allies.

"But no matter in what territory we come upon downright supporters of the Allies we are nearly always assured by our informants that 'not Germany or the Germans' do they and their readers condemn, but 'Prussian militarism.' The reproaches to the Kaiser for having plunged the German people into war are severe by pro-ally partisans in some quarters. In others it is noticed not unfavorably that the local Germans are 'very loyal to the Fatherland and the Kaiser.'

"Finally, in some middle-sized towns of mixed population we even find a general tone of absolute neutrality. The citizens are said to have only one idea about the war, and that is to see it over and done with at the earliest possible day."

Under the sub-caption "Attitude of the People," The Literary Digest prints a summary indicating the feeling in the cities and towns of the country which are included in its investigation. The sentiment of these cities and towns is reported as favoring the Allies in 189 cases, the Germans in thirty-eight instances, while the remaining 140 communities are classed as neutral. Of the pro-Ally cities, seventy-one are in the Southern, fifty-two in the Eastern, forty in the Central, and twenty-six in the Western States. Of the pro-German communities reported twenty-nine are in the central, four in the Southern, two in the Eastern, and three in the Western group of States. The neutral communities are divided twenty-four in the Eastern, sixty-six in the Central, twenty-eight in the Southern, and twenty-two in the Western.

IBSEN IN THE BUDGET.

Levity at Aldermanic Hearing on 1915 Appropriations.

Supt. of Schools William H. Maxwell was before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday to explain the Board of Education budget for 1915. Alderman Curran, Chairman of the committee, wanted light on an item of $20,000 marked "baths."

"What's this for?" asked the Alderman.

"For swimming teachers," replied Dr. Maxwell.

"Where?"

"In the shower baths."

Supt. Maxwell said the "teachers" regulated the water and looked after the children, and admitted that "bath attendants" would describe them just as well.

Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, head of the public lecture system, was asked if he could not pare down his budget in some way.

"I heard some of your staff lecture on Ibsen," said Chairman Curran. "I hope not many lectures are given on this man, as he is such a pessimist."

"Ibsen? Ibsen?" broke in Alderman Dowling, leader of the Democratic members of the board, "Who's Ibsen? I never heard of him.'

GOMPERS PREVENTS GREAT LABOR WAR

Resolution Attacking Railroad Brotherhoods Fought Back by Him at Federation Convention.

AGAINST SELF - INSURANCE

Workmen's Compensation Clause Protecting Employers Opposed—Efficiency Systems Condemned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—An attempt to place the American Federation of Labor in a position of waging war against the big railroad brotherhoods unless they became affiliated with the Federation was frustrated today by Samuel Gompers, who took the floor at this afternoon's session of the Federation's convention and fought an innocent-looking resolution back into the Committee on Organization, which had reported it favorably.

The resolution had been introduced by a delegate from the Central Labor Union of Hartford, Conn. It recited that at the present time there were national and local unions not affiliated with the Federation, that they were a menace to some of the afifiliated unions, and that efforts to have them affiliate had failed. The resolution instructed the officers of the Federation to organize such unaffiliated organizations if possible.

J. B. Conners of the Switchmen's Union of North America favored the resolution, giving as a reason that the brotherhoods had in some instances assisted the railroads to defeat the switchmen in strikes.

President Gompers took the floor and declared that the Committee on Organization had misapprehended the importance of the resolution when it recommended concurrence. He gave it as his opinion that the resolution permitted the setting up of rival unions, and declared that it amounted to nothing else than a declaration of war. He believed in the solidarity of the labor movement in the United States, but he would not for a moment think of invading the sovereignty of a national labor union.

During the last few years, he went on to say, there had grown up a better feeling between the brotherhoods and the Federation, with the result that the railroad organizations had been of material and effective assistance in getting certain labor legislation through Congress. The adoption of the resolution, he declared, would be the most disastrous action against the existence of the Federation the convention could take.

S. E. Herberling of the Switchmen's Union gave instances where certain brotherhoods had opposed switchmen in strikes. He did not include all brotherhoods, he said, but he did not specify the particular organization he criticised.

Favors Policy of Reasoning.

President Walker of the Miners' Union opposed the resolution, declaring there was a growing sentiment in the ranks of the brotherhoods and of the national organization of bricklayers for affiliation with the Federation. The Federation, he said, was more likely to win them into the organization by reasoning than by trying to drive them to affiliate. The railroad brotherhoods in Illinois, President Walker added, were strong for joining the Illinois Federation of Labor, and he expected that they would do so in a short time.

On motion of President Gompers the resolution was recommitted to the Committee on Organization.

The convention adopted resolutions urging the Executive Council to continue its efforts to have abolished so-called efficiency systems by which workmen are speeded up in their work.

A resolution favoring an independent labor party was defeated on the ground that the Federation was committed to non-participation in politics.

Another resolution adopted requested President Wilson to issue an order prohibiting the United States Marine Band from competing with the civilian musicians for business.

A resolution protesting against certain rental charges placed on Panama Canal employes as an indirect reduction in wages and breach of wage agreements also was adopted.

The Federation went on record as favoring a minimum of 66 1-3 per cent. of wages as the rate to be paid to relatives of workman killed at their employment. It also declared that compensation should be paid to a widow during her widowhood and to children under 18 years of age; that workmen's compensation laws should be administered by State Commissions, and that employers' liability insurance companies be eliminated from the scheme of workmen's compensation.

Against Employers' Insurance.

The Federation urged that efforts be made by its membership to have State laws so amended that employers could no longer be self-insured, thus doing away with physical examinations of applicants for work by the various kinds of insurance concerns in which employers insure. The action of the convention with regard to physical examination was taken to cover a resolution introduced by a delegate from Schenectady, N. Y., which stated that employers in New York State were taking advantage of physical examinations of applicants for work to discriminate against trade unionists. The Resolutions Committee made it plain that its recommendations against physical examinations in connection with workmen's compensation did not apply to the usual physical tests required in hazardous occupations.

One amendment inserted in the committee's report by the convention provided that where a workman who is killed has no wife or other heir the State shall become his heir and shall receive the compensation. This amendment was adopted to stop the alleged practice of employers who, when engaging help, discriminate against married men

DAVID MAYER'S WILL.

Bequests to Fourteen Jewish Educational and Charitable Institutions.

The will of David Mayer, the brewer, who died on Oct. 22, was filed with the Surrogate yesterday. It mentions fourteen Jewish educational and charitable institutions. Mr. Mayer left $2,500 each to the Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, the Montefiore Home, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews; $1,000 each to the Lebanon Hospital, German Hospital, Hebrew Technical Institute, Jewish Working Girls' Vacation Society, and Beth-El Sisterhood; $500 to the Crippled Children's East Side School, $250 to the Turn Verein in Bodenheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and $3,000 to the Temple Beth-El Congregation.

Louis Kuentstler, for many years an employe of the David Mayer Brewing Company, gets $5,000, and $2,500 and various articles of jewelry are bequeathed to a number of relatives and friends. Four hundred and ten shares of the Mayer Brewing Company are divided between the decedent's two sons, Oscar J. and Harry Mayer. If they decide to accept this bequest they are each to pay the executors of the estate $15,000 and one-fifth of the expenses of administering the estate each year. If they decide not to accept the stock it is to be sold and the proceeds divided between them less $30,000 and two-thirds of the administration expenses. The $30,000 is to go to the residuary estate, which is left in equal shares to three daughters, Frederica Adler, Lena Klingenstein, and Jennie Breitenbach.

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DEMOCRATIC CLUB CONTEST.

Two Tickets in the Field Headed by W. R. Herrick and J. M. Riehle.

Two separate tickets were posted on the bulletin board at the National Democratic Club last night after the Board of Governers had received the report of the Nominating Committee appointed a week ago by Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the club. One was the "regular" ticket, recommended by the committee, which is more or less of an anti-Tammany ticket. The other was a ticket placed in nomination through petition by a group of members. The "independent" ticket, it was understood, had not received the outright indorsement of the Tammany element in the club. Dec. 1 is election day.

Here is the "regular" ticket recommended by the Committee on Nominations:

President—WALTER R. HERRICK.

First Vice President—DANIEL F. MURPHY.

Second Vice President—HERMAN A. METZ.

Treasurer—WILLIAM B. ANDERSON.

Secretary—WILLIAM H. JASPER.

Recording Secretary—ROGER FOSTER.

Governors—THEODORE W. MYERS, THOMAS L. FEITNER, ROBERT ADAMSON, WALTER F. BURNS, SAMUEL HOFF, HAROLD CONTENT and ROBERT L. LUCE.

The ticket named by petition was as follows:

President—JOHN M. RIEHLE.

First Vice President—HERMAN A. METZ.

Second Vice President—THOMAS E. RUSH.

Treasurer—MOSES HERRMAN.

Secretary—WILLIAM H. JASPER.

Recording Secretary—F. D. GALLATIN.

Governors—LESLIE J. TOMPKINS, ROBERT L. LUCE, THEODORE DEMMERLE, WALTER F. BURNS, DAVID L. WEIL, ROGER FOSTER, and W. C. GOODALE.

In recommending the "regular" ticket, the Nominating Committee brought in a report to the Board of Governors urging that the factional differences which have marked the present administration of the club be buried; that the club refrain in the future from taking any stand on State or local issues and confine itself to the advocacy and promotion of Democratic policies in the National Government.

Dinner to Bishop Hayes.

James Butler gave a dinner last evening at the Manhattan Club in honor of Bishop Patrick Hayes. Among the guests were Supreme Court Justices Victor J. Dowling, John J. Delany, Daniel F. Cohalan, and Joseph F. Mulqueen. Others present were Edward J. Gavegan, W. F. Stewart, Philip J. Britt, John Whelan, Daniel Brady, John Ryan, Eugene A. Philbin, Mgr. John J. Dunn, and Mgr. Mooney.

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708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
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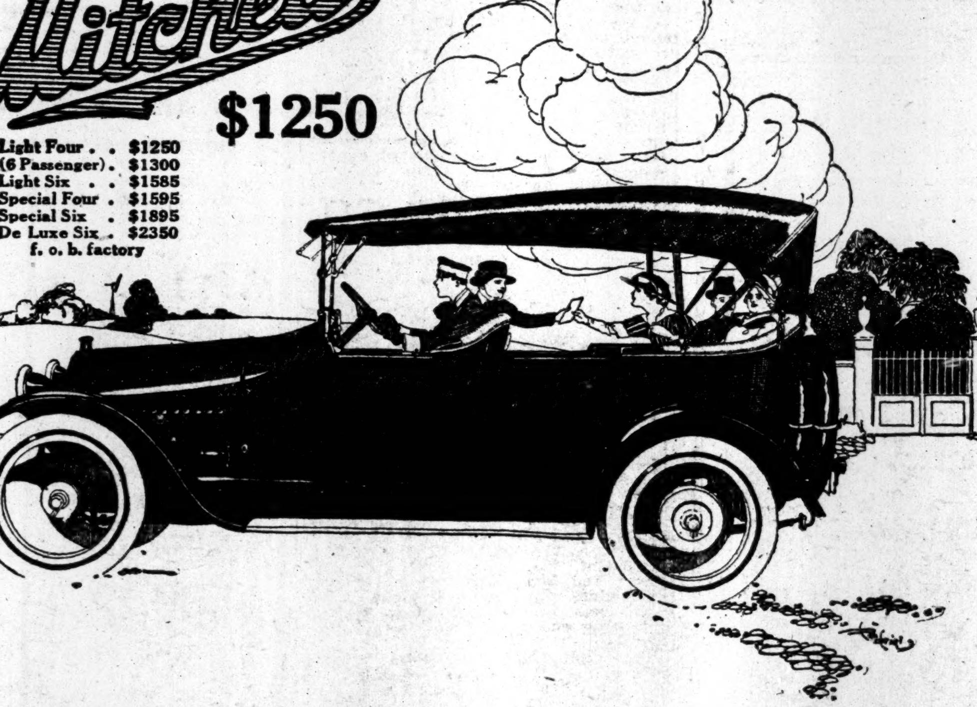

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in New York and nowhere else can you get it in such inexpensive and readable form at the present time. In next Sunday's Times Mr. Shaw deals with

Recruiting and Terms of Peace.

In the former he has something to say about the inoculation of recruits and hurls gibes at the War Office promise to discharge men with all possible speed the minute war is over—in other words, take them from employment, turn them into soldiers, and hurl them back unprovided for into the streets.

In discussing terms of peace he asks the astounding question:

Why Not Kill the German Women?

Read his "common sense" on that subject in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

In the same magazine section will be another important article by

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"The Navy As a Peacemaker."

Order next Sunday's Times in advance of your newsdealer. The Times is always sold out early.

A. A. U. ELECTS OFFICERS AND AMENDS LAWS---FOOTBALL---SIX-DAY RACE

RUBIEN ELECTED SECRETARY OF A. A. U.

Delegates Vote Against Class Legislation for Cadets and College Men.

Following the custom of many years the Amateur Athletic Union, at its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, re-elected its President, Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston, for a second term. Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., proposed by Bartow S. Weeks, was the unanimous choice for Secretary-Treasurer, to succeed the late James E. Sullivan. His selection was so popular with the delegates that they cheered him for several minutes. The first Vice-Presidency went to John Elliot of San Francisco, representing the Pacific Association. George F. Pawling of the Middle Atlantic Association receiving the largest number of votes, was entitled to the position, but he stepped down in favor of Mr. Elliot, because of the fact that all the Amateur Athletic Union's championships, with the exception of boxing, will be decided in the latter's territory next year. Pawling accepted the Second Vice Presidency. Charles A. Dean of Chicago, a delegate from the Central Association, was made Third Vice President, and George J. Turner of the South Atlantic Association the fourth.

Of the eleven constitutional amendments proposed by various persons, a number of which were drafted by "Jim" Sullivan just before his death, only three withstood the fire of adverse criticism, and will be added to the code the first of next year. In the future women swimmers will be permitted to register with the A. A. U., with the provision that they can compete only in swimming contests closed to members of their sex. This is a radical departure from the A. A. U. belief of former years, and undoubtedly was aided in surviving the opposition of a goodly percentage of the delegates because women's swimming races will appear on the international exposition programme at San Francisco next year.

Another amendment passed favorably upon was that headed "professional contests and exhibitions," which in future will give professional athletes the right to compete on the same field and in the same meet with amateurs, provided their events either precede or follow those in which the A. A. U. men take part. If the amateur events at an athletic meeting are held between 2 and 4 o'clock, the "pro" contests must either be held before 2 o'clock or after 4. This new section also gives a regularly employed professional instructor the privilege of taking part in group exhibitions with his pupils.

The first among the proposed amendments to be voted down would have given the cadets of the United States Naval and Military Academies the right to compete in A. A. U. events without being registered, provided their amateur status was vouched for by the athletic authorities of their schools. Defeat also met the suggested rule, which would have allowed a college student to consider his university his place of residence, and thereby give him the right to compete in the sectional championships in the district where his Alma Mater is located, either for his college or for any club he chose during the period from June 1 to Oct. 1. This amendment would have worked a hardship with the smaller clubs, for the entire Yale, Princeton, or Cornell track teams could have been thrown into the Metropolitan Association title games to represent, if they desired, the New York A. C., Irish-American A. C., or any other local club. Invariably a college athlete coming to New York becomes standard bearer of either of the first-named organizations.

A hard fight was made by the Southern Association to put through the Army and Navy amendment, but the opposition from New York and other Eastern delegates was too strong for the Southerners to overcome. The amendment was principally considered as "class legislation" and, therefore, failed to receive the consideration it might have had had the clause been worded differently.

J. J. McGovern, Assistant Athletic Director of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, which opens in San Francisco early in 1915, attended the meeting, and had the pleasure of knowing that every request made by the exposition to the A. A. U. had been granted. The dates for the various amateur championships to be decided at the fair are as follows:

All-arounds, Aug. 5; basket ball, starting Feb. 22; fencing, May 24-29; gymnastics, March 26-27; relay races, Aug. 9-10; swimming, July 19-24; ten-mile run and seven-mile walk, Aug. 12; track and field, Aug. 6-7; tug-o'-war, Aug. 12; water polo, July 19-24; wrestling, April 16-17; Panama-Pacific intercollegiate championships, Aug. 13-14, and P. S. A. L. and interscholastics, July 15-29.

Although the title boxing contests will not be held in the West, the winners at Boston, where the tournament will be held, will be sent to California to compete at a series of bouts at the exposition.

Twenty-five hundred dollars was voted by the union to the James E. Sullivan Memorial Fund. To the national body's contribution will be added the sums collected by its associations, and when a sufficient amount is raised a fitting tribute will be erected to the memory of the deceased leader. President Lill appointed the following committee to take charge of the funds: Justice Bartow S. Weeks, George Pawling, Everett C. Brown, Joseph Elliott, George J. Turner, Charles H. Carter, Seward A. Simons, Gustavus T. Kirby, and himself.

For an hour and a half the delegates considered the International Athletic Federation rules, which will soon become the Amateur Athletic Union standard for that part of track and field sports which they cover. Justice Weeks, Gustavus Kirby, and A. G. Mills were nominated to define the federation's opinion of an amateur, and will report to the National Board, so that by next year the international amateur status will be the same here as in the other countries which are represented in the International Federation. The latter's code does not cover athletics as thoroughly as the American rules, but defines many good points which will be incorporated with the A. A. U. regulations, necessitating almost an entire revision of the existing rules.

Because of its general inactivity, the A. A. U. severed its alliance with the Catholic Amateur Athletic League, an organization of national prominence five years ago, but now almost solely confined to Philadelphia. The delegates also considered a suggestion that the alliance with the Military Athletic League also be terminated, because it is not a national body, and Messrs. Stumpf, Farley, and Rubien of the Metropolitan Association were named to investigate the justice of the suggestion.

The new Board of Governers, which elected President Lill and Secretary Rubien, is composed of the following men:

Bartow S. Weeks, J. W. Stumpf, F. J. V. Delaney, Terence Farley, Herman Obertubessing, and Mr. Rubien, of the Metropolitan Association; Alfred J. Lill, Jr., Richard M. Walsh, Michael F. Winston, and William C. Prout, New England Association; George F. Pawling, George Z. Sutton, Herman Meyer, Fred W. Bauer, and John T. Taylor, Middle Atlantic Association; Charles A. Dean, George K. Herman, Harry F. Keater, and Everett C. Brown, Central Association; Lieut. O. E. Michaelis, John Elliott, George James, and Herbert Hauser, Pacific Association; George J. Turner, Dr. William Burdick, and Washington Bowie, Jr., South Atlantic Association; T. Morris Dunne, A. S. Goldsmith, and H. S. Burdick, Pacific Northwest Association; John J. O'Connor, Western Association; Pyke Johnson, Rocky Mountain Association; Harry B. Fitzpatrick, Southern Association; Seward Simons, Southern Pacific Association; Sam C. Austin, International Skating Union; G. T. Kirby, Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.; Emanuel Haug, North American Gymnastic Union, and W. Scott O'Connor, Amateur Fencers' League of America.

Boxing increased the surplus in the A. A. U. treasury during the past year to the extent of $2,207.95, almost two-thirds of the total amount turned over to the Treasurer. The senior indoor championships also were money makers. During the year the union lost $1,098.72, but still retains a balance of $23,000.

Of the thirteen athletes who applied for reinstatement to the National Registration Committee, only two were returned to the good graces of the governing amateur body. Joseph G. Waldron of Brooklyn, who competed under an assumed name that he might aid a friend in winning a point trophy, is one whose application was granted. The other is August W. Cronenberg of Brooklyn, who accepted $1 expenses to take part in a boxing bout termed an "amateur tryout" at the Gowanus A. C. in January, 1912.

OLYMPIC GAMES HERE?

Will Not Be Postponed Until 1920, Says President of Committee.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Olympic games in 1916 may take place in the United States. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Committee, says if any circumstances, material or sentimental, prevent their being held in Europe in 1916 they cannot be postponed until 1920, as suggested, but that they might be held in America.

The war, Baron de Coubertin thinks, will not have anything more than a brief, temporary effect upon sport in France. Individual records will suffer, because such stars as Jean Bouin, the great runner, have fallen victims to the great holocaust; others no doubt will follow, and the younger element will not reach their highest form for three years or more, but eventually, the Baron thinks, the war will prove to have been an additional incentive to physical training.

GRAND CIRCUIT TO REMAIN.

Fort Erie Withdraws, but Other Tracks Seek Franchise.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—The Grand Circuit will not be broken up. Work accomplished by Stewards in an all-day session here today makes it appear certain the circuit will be intact in 1915. This special session of Stewards was called by H. K. Devereux for the purpose of ironing out many of the wrinkles that gave evidence of disrupting the circuit. Mr. Devereux tried to resign as President of the circuit, but the Stewards not only refused to accept his resignation, but said they would vote for him for re-election at the annual meeting which will take place in Detroit Jan. 12.

Applications were received from a few tracks for membership in the circuit, and only one withdrawal was made, that being Fort Erie.

Applications were received from Montreal, Poughkeepsie, and Empire City, New York. Stewards appointed on the Schedule Committee are: Ed A. Tipton, Lexington; E. W. Swisher, Columbus, and George Connor, Detroit. The Committee on Rules consists of E. W. Swisher, Fred Postal, Detroit, and H. K. Devereux.

Ladies' Night at Y. M. C. A. Games.

"Ladies' night" was observed last night at the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in connection with the athletic meet. Six events were contested, among them a novelty "Salome Race," in which the contestants ran one lap with their street clothes worn over their running togs. Then they stripped to their athletic clothes and ran another lap, alternately in running togs and street clothes, until it was completed. The feature was the 880-yard relay race, in which the lead alternated frequently. A list of twenty-five runners faced the starter for the 20-yard dash, which was decided in heats.

The summary:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by E. A Underhill; P. Teed, second; W. Weber, third. Time—0:03.

300-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Rohrbach, (6 yards;) H. F. Davis, (4 yards,) second; E. Underhill, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:37

440-Yard Run, (Novice.)—Won by C. Church; F. Weber, second; T. Donahue, third. Time—0:59 4-5.

Salome Race.—Won by C. Underhill; E. Grant, second; W. Weber, third. Time—4:56.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Henningsen, (scratch;) P. Grossman, (90 yards,) second; E. Bell, (135 yards,) third. Time—10:38.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by team composed of H. Davis, W. Thompson, T. Donahue, J. Franklin, and W. Weber. Time—1:48.

Snowy Baker Building Stadiums.

"Snowy" Baker, the Australian boxing promoter, is supervising the construction of two new athletic stadiums, one in Brisbane, Queensland, and the other in Melbourne, Victoria. He is planning a big patriotic carnival at Brisbane on Nov. 30, when several big boxing bouts will be held. Baker in a letter to a friend here states that things are somewhat slack in sporting circles over there on account of the war. He says that the boxing matches, however, continue to draw well, and several American boxers have recently arrived there. Jeff Smith, Al Lippe, Frank Loughrey, Jimmy Coffey, and Pat Bradley are the latest American arrivals. Smith has been matched for a bout with Dave Smith, and the other boxers will be matched within a few weeks.

Futurity Will Be Run.

That the Sheepshead Bay race track has not been sold was announced yesterday by an official of the Coney Island Jockey Club. A group of automobile men have had an option on the plant since last May, and from time to time have requested that this option be extended, which has been done by the officials. Last week the proposed purchasers showed some renewed activity, which undoubtedly led to the belief that the property was about to change hands. Even in the event of the deal going through, it will not affect the Futurity, one of the most important events of the American turf, and one which has until racing was stopped around New York always been identified with this historic course. On Jan. 1 the Coney Island Jockey Club will close this race for 1917, with an added value of $2,500, thereby assuming an obligation for almost three years hence. The last two seasons the Futurity has been run at Saratoga Springs.

Coach Reilly Praises His Team.

For the first time this year, Head Coach Reilly praised the New York University eleven yesterday for an improvement in their work in a game. The shifting of the backfield men and the placing of Olswang, the second team "general," at quarter back for the 'Varsity, appears to have added greatly to the scoring power of the team. The new arrangement gives Capt. Huntley the position of left half back, and Bernstein that of full back. Although only a 120-pound man, Olswang made several fine tackles on Saturday and showed himself a brainy general, his use of the forward pass at the right time counting greatly toward the one-sided score. Although McNally was out of his position in the back field because of a slight injury, the team showed greater speed with the new shift than in any previous game. Nearly all the regulars got a day off yesterday, as Coach Reilly wants his men in the best condition for the game with Wesleyan on Saturday.

Speeding Up Lehigh Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 16.—"Speed up the team," was the order issued by resident Coach Keady to Lehigh's football team as he came on the field today to start the finishing touches prior to the Lafayette game on Saturday. This plan will be kept up the remainder of the week. Hoban, Chenoweth, Scruggs, and Ostrum were not out today, not having recovered from the bruises received in the Villanova game, but all are expected out tomorrow. Richards has been told to take a rest until Wednesday. The presence of Mattern on the field in togs today, for the first time in two weeks, was encouraging to the men, and there is now a possibility that he will get into the Lafayette game. Lambert and Cahall did some excellent punting, and Cahall gave a fine exhibition of drop kicking. The scrubs got Lafayette plays today, and will practice them tomorrow, working them out against the regulars on Wednesday and Thursday.

Football Games at Ebbets Field.

Two football games will be played at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day. The Commercial and Bay Ridge High Schools will play, and the Manual and Boys' High School teams will oppose each other. The Commercial-Bay Ridge game will start at 1:45 o'clock, and at the end of the first half the Manual and Boys' High teams will play the first half of their game. The second half of the Commercial-Bay Ridge game will follow, and when it has been played, the Manual-Boys' High game will be completed.

Trinity Elects Football Captain.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 16.—Frederick B. Castator, full back on this season's team, was today elected Captain of the Trinity College eleven for next year.

FORDHAM FOOTBALL UMPIRE REPUDIATED

Students Unanimously Vote That Wymard Did Not Kick Goal That Tied Vermont.

Because of the various reports regarding the result of the Fordham-Vermont game last Saturday, considerable doubt was evident yesterday on the Maroon campus as to whether Fordham had been defeated 7 to 6 or had held the Green Mountain warriors to a 7 to 7 tie. As a result of the differences in opinion even among the players, a special meeting of the Fordham Athletic Association was called during the noon hour yesterday to determine the correct score.

The controversy was all a result of the doubt concerning Capt. Wymard's kick for goal after the Maroon touchdown, some holding that the ball went true, while others were as sure that it had missed the uprights by a narrow margin.

After a consultation yesterday with officials of the game, the Maroon undergraduates decided the whole mixup was a misunderstanding concerning the right of jurisdiction of the officials, one of whom had declared the goal illegal, while the other ruled it to be valid. Vermont had accepted the decision of the referee, while Fordham, being nearest to the umpire, heard him declare the goal valid and took his opinion. As the visitors returned home under the impression that they had won, the Fordham students voted unanimously yesterday that Fordham should be charged with a 6 to 7 defeat. As the decision was so doubtful, all the speakers who addressed the undergraduates were of the opinion that under no consideration should Vermont suffer because of the difference of opinion between the officials. The action of the student body is taken as official, and in order that there should be no error, Manager Lannin notified the Vermont eleven yesterday that no doubt existed concerning the Green victory.

Determined to efface the weaknesses shown against Vermont, Coach Wymard gave the Fordham warriors a long blackboard drill in the Maroon gymnasium yesterday. Although most of the players came out of the contest in excellent condition, no outdoor work was tried. Capt. Wymard was the only player to show the real results of the hard contest put up by the visiting team, but it developed yesterday that his injury Saturday was only a recurrence of the weakness he has been troubled with ever since the Rhode Island State tussle, nearly a month ago. The Maroon football instructor laid particular emphasis on his shift and quick formation plays, several of which went awry because of the ability of the heavy Vermont linemen to break through Fordham's light defense.

The report which originally came to THE TIMES office was to the effect that Vermont had won the game, 7 to 6. Early Saturday evening L. O. Kirberger telephoned to THE TIMES saying that he was the referee of this game and owing to a general misunderstanding during the game about this particular play he thought in justice to himself and all others who might wish to know that he should inform all he could reach that his decision was that the ball had gone between the uprights, thus making the score a tie, 7 to 7.

CORNELL TAKES DAY OFF.

Team Goes to Theatre, but There's Hard Work Ahead for Penn Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—In order to give the entire Cornell 'Varsity squad a good rest before starting the final hard practice of the year for the Pennsylvania game, the coaches this afternoon gave every man who had played in the contest against Michigan a rest, and even permitted the squad to accept an invitation to attend the theatre this evening, the first time that there has been a break in the training rules this Fall. The rest will end tomorrow, however, and the coaches announce a driving practice for the balance of the week.

The men are confident that Pennsylvania will come back against Cornell, no matter how poor her season, and they have the records of twenty-five years of Thanksgiving games to prove their point. Therefore, they will not permit a let-down in work.

The condition of the squad today was reported by Head Physical Examiner Munford to be satisfactory, and unless some of the men "crack" under the strain the strongest Cornell team of the year should face Penn. The coaches have planned to give a great deal of time this week to sending the scrubs against the 'Varsity with forward pass plays, the Ithacans still showing a weakness in defense against this style of attack. Michigan gained 107 yards on Cornell by the use of the forward pass and the coaches fear that Penn, too, will get away with this sort of attack unless Cornell takes a brace.

Dartmouth Fears Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 16.—Dartmouth 'Varsity received few injuries as a result of the Pennsylvania game Saturday, Curtis and Ghee suffering the most. Both entered the game in poor condition as a result of injuries received last Thursday in scrimmage. Capt. Whitney is in good condition. Spears is limping slightly, but will be all right by Saturday for the Syracuse game. The feeling in Hanover is that Syracuse is husbanding her strength for a final dash against Dartmouth, and that her offense and defense will be far stronger than it was against Colgate. The practice today consisted of an exhaustive talk on mistakes and lost opportunities of the Pennsylvania game. The week will be very strenuous, with special and equal attention being paid to defensive and offensive football. The Syracuse formations will be as thoroughly gone over as the material on hand will allow. Although Dartmouth has little information about Syracuse plays, Syracuse has still less as to Dartmouth plays, as the Syracuse coaches saw nothing but straight football and line bucking at Philadelphia.

Army Lacks Snap After Long Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Dummy and signal practice and a long punting drill, with the backs receiving and the end going down the field under the kicks, was the programme for the Army team today. Hodgson did some fine punting. After their four days' rest the 'Varsity men were all on the field except Hoge, who was hurt last week, but, notwithstanding the long lay-off, the practice lagged somewhat. The men lacked the snap and vim that ought to characterize their work at this late date. Capt. Prichard, entirely recovered from his recent illness, was at quarter with Hodgson, Benedict, and Oliphant completing the 'Varsity back field. McEwan was at centre and O'Hare and Neyland worked out in the doubtful guard and end positions. Rehearsal of new plays formed part of the programme, and the men had some trouble in absorbing some of the latest thrillers. With Springfield counted as one of the strongest of the Army's opponents, the work this week in preparation for the final home game will be of a strenuous nature.

Indians Seem Depressed.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 16.—The Carlisle Indians football squad returned to Carlisle from the Notre Dame game at Chicago early this morning. Coach Glenn Warner said this afternoon that he believed the Indians were suffering from a depression that he could not quite understand, and he decided to allow the 'Varsity players a holiday, or perhaps several of them, in order that a recuperation might be possible. The latest advices as to the condition of Gus Welch, whose cheekbone was crushed in the Notre Dame game, is that the Indian quarter back is improving, but will not be able to return for three weeks. The remainder of the Indian squad worked today at fundamentals. Either Henry Broker or Looks-Around will take Welch's place at quarter back. Wofford will probably return to left half back, and a general readjustment of the line will occur.

REAL FOOTBALL AT HARVARD

Crimson Gets Down to Hard Grind for Yale Game Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 16.—There was some real football for Harvard this afternoon on Soldiers' Field, where, after having rested for four days, the 'Varsity went out for a long hard drill against the scrubs. It was about the hardest practice the Crimson has put on early in the last week of the season, and while there was not continuous scrimmaging, it was a regular football day.

The regulars were out together with the exception that Withington was at right guard on defense in place of Weston. The latter has contracted a severe cold, and as the weather was rough today, he was not allowed to come to the field. It is hoped that he will get better at once, for Withington is not in Weston's class as guard, and with its regular forwards intact Harvard figures that it will just about be able to counterbalance Yale's running game with its own conservative attack.

Wallace was at centre, and this means that he will be first choice over Bigelow for the middle of the line on Saturday. The 'Varsity today worked its line attack to the limit, aiming to perfect plays designed to go against such weak spots as the coaches here think they have found in the Yale rushline.

The scrubs, who are doing very well now with the Yale lateral passing offense, had degrees of success today, but the 'Varsity defense is getting keener every day. Special attention was paid to the kicking today. Le Gore's work against the Tigers has served to make both Mahan and Francke anxious to get into their best form. Both kicked well today, and the ends, Hardwick and Jeff Coolidge, covered every inch of ground under the high lifts.

Charley Brickley was active this afternoon. He wanted to try for a field goal late in the Brown game, and there now is very little doubt that he will be allowed to try a shot against Yale if three points would win the game for Harvard. Otherwise, he will not get into the game. Smith, the first substitute end, will not be able to play Saturday, because of a recurrence of lameness, and Elkin, now the second substitute tackle, has been unable to discard his crutches.

Today the linemen were coached by Crawford Blagden, '02, who will remain with the team until Saturday.

YALE CELEBRATES VICTORY.

Stillman Only Absentee from Signal and Dummy Practice.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—Coach Hinkey today gave the Yale football team an hour's signal drill, followed by sharp practice in tackling the "dummy" in preparation for the Harvard game on Saturday. All the players who started against Princeton were in the line-up, with the exception of Stillman, who has a lame ankle. Higginbotham, who has been out with injuries for three weeks, held down Stillman's wing.

The second 'Varsity lined up against the scrubs for a hard scrimmage, each team securing two touchdowns. The practice, which was secret, was held on Old Yale Field. The gridiron was water-soaked.

Tonight 2,500 undergraduates held a rousing celebration over the Princeton victory. A torchlight parade wended its way through the campus, and there were cheers for the players and coaches. Prof. William H. Taft was serenaded, and he made a brief speech, expressing hope for a Yale victory next Saturday.

Although there will be scrimmage work tomorrow and Wednesday, it is unlikely that the first string backfield will get any work this week. It was worn down by the Princeton bout, and its presence against Harvard throughout the game is demanded because of Yale's collapse at Princeton with the second string backfield in the campaign.

The demand for tickets to the Yale-Harvard game is keener that ever before, although the new bowl, accommodating 70,000 people, and more than doubling the capacity of the field, is completed. The ticket department has already sent back $10,000 which could not be covered by the return of pasteboards, and the clamor for tickets was never as loud before.

Betting odds are freely given by Harvard at a 5 to 3 margin. Considerable cash from the Crimson undergraduates reached here today, and much of it has already been covered. Many Yale men believe that 2 to 1 will be offered before the game. They have asked that quotation in the bets they have offered.

An Off Day for Navy Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 16.—In addition to the usual Monday blackboard talk by Head Coach Howard and other members of the staff, the members of the Naval Academy football squad heard from two of the members of the staff who saw the Army eleven defeat the University of Maine on Saturday. They were Ensigns Hall and Brown, who were the Navy scouts, the Army also having representatives at Annapolis on the same day. Only the regulars and most promising substitutes practiced this afternoon, the other members of the squad being compelled to attend a drill. The field work consisted almost entirely in practicing the different formations for the attack and defense. There is much satisfaction over the fine showing of a number of the back field men, but it has made the coaches' task difficult. Craig and Failing are both playing strongly at left half, Mitchell and Miles are strong rivals at quarter back, and Bates's work Saturday makes him a rival of H. Harrison for full back. The only back field man that seems certain is big Blodgett at right half back, whose kicking and passing are essential parts of the Navy team's system of playing.

Lafayette Has Big Game in View.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 16.—Lafayette started today the critical period of her football season, the preparation for the game with Lehigh, on which hangs the whole success or failure of the 1914 season. That the team realizes the seriousness of this game was plainly seen in the intense way they went through the long signal drill on March Field this afternoon, and in the concentrated attention they gave to every word of the direction from Coach Crowell. Lafayette realizes that the Lehigh team is much stronger than usual, and that they themselves are very much crippled, and it will only be by superhuman effort that they can realize the ambition of every Lafayette man and down the Brown and White. One of the chief problems is the left tackle position left vacant by Kelly. Woodward and Mummert are fighting, too, for the honors. Woodward is a veteran and is now playing his best game. Mummert is a new man in 'Varsity football, but is developing rapidly.

Stevens Plans New Attack.

Following the decisive defeat to Stevens "Tech" at the hands of New York University on Saturday the coaches have planned an entirely new style of attack for the men to use in their final game with Rutgers next Saturday. The "Tech" boys are undoubtedly outclassed by the collegians from the Raritan this year, but are working hard to put up a good showing, notwithstanding the fact that several of the best men will be out of the line-up. Capt. Stretch, the mainstay of the line, was injured severely in the game on Saturday, and it is doubtful if he will be able to get into the Rutgers game. Webb also is again laid up, as he played throughout the game with a broken wrist, which is in such bad condition that it will keep him out of the line-up for some time. The other regulars are almost sure of playing, and the work this week will be of the most severe scrimmage against the scrub team.

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This Mercedes, 18-22 h. p., 5-passenger touring car, overhauled by Henry three months ago at cost of $700; yours for $349. Don't miss it.

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NINE TEAMS LOSE LAP IN BIG SPRINT

Prize Offerings Start Riders on Fast Clip in Six-Day Cycle Race.

Score at 2 o'Clock.

Teams.	Miles.	Laps.
Goullet-Grenda	577	9
Moran-McNamara	577	9
Fogler-Hill	577	9
Clark-Root	577	9
Egg-Verri	577	9
Lawrence-Magin	577	9
Cameron-Kaiser	577	9
Lawson-Drobach	577	9
Walthour-Halstead	577	9
Bedell-Bedell	577	9
Ryan-Wohlrab	577	8
Thomas-Hanley	577	8
Mitten-nAderson	577	8
Piercey-Cavanagh	577	8
Seres-Dupuy	577	6
Kopsky-Hansen	577	1

Leaders—Clark and Root. Former record—573 miles and 7 laps, made by McNamara and Root in 1913.

Riding at a whirlwind speed the contestants in the six-day cycle race at Madison Square Garden have toppled over record after record in their dash around the wooden saucer.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night, in the wildest sprint that has yet occurred in the race, nine teams were lapped by the following teams: Clark-Root, Lawson-Drobach, Cameron-Kaiser, Lawrence-Magin, Moran-McNamara, Goullet-Grenda, Fogler-Hill, and Veri-Egg. The sprint followed a five-mile prize sprint in which Piercey and Cavanagh, teammates, alternately won each mile.

The prizes were offered for the leader at the end of each mile between 495 and 500. The Irish team won all the prizes. As soon as Piercey finished his fifth prize mile Jackie Clark and Reggie McNamara shot away from the crowd of riders, and in a second the wild ride to steal a lap was on. The Garden was packed, and as the riders shot around the track the crowd cheered. For fifteen minutes the sprint continued, and when it was over the number of leading teams had been reduced to eight.

For the first two hours of the race the riders were slightly behind the records, but the fast pace which was set in the third hour placed the score at 74 miles and 4 laps at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. This was four laps better than the record set by the Root-Hehir team in 1912. From 3 o'clock until 9 the record for every hour was lowered, but in the tenth hour, weary from the terrific pace set from the start of the race, the riders slackened their gait somewhat, and at 10 o'clock the score was 1 mile and 6 laps slower than that of Mitten-J. Bedell in 1912; 234 miles and 2 laps had been covered at that time.

In the eleventh hour the riders speeded up again, and the records for the eleventh and twelfth hours were wiped away by the scores made. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon 300 miles had been covered, and this equaled the record made by the Grenda-Moran team in 1913. At 2 o'clock another record was broken, and from that time on records fell every hour.

The best advance made over a former record was at the eighteenth hour score, when the thirteen teams tied for the lead were 3 miles and 5 laps ahead of the former record. Their score was 409 miles, while the former record was 405 miles and 5 laps, made by the Clark-Hehir team in 1913.

The fact that so many records have been broken, and that the riders have so consistently kept up a terrific pace is attributed in a large measure to the many sprints for cash prizes. Whenever a sprint prize was announced the big crowd was brought to its feet by the fast riding.

The first change in the score of the teams, after Parent and Cousseau had dropped out of the race, occurred yesterday morning shortly before 11 o'clock, when the riders started a sprint, and Kopsky and Hansen lost three laps, Linart and Madonna two laps, and Piercey and Cavanagh and Seres and Dupuy one each. In this sprint Piercey of the Irish team was rendered unconscious and carried from the track as the result of a fall. His front tire was loose, and as he was taking the Madison Avenue turn, on the wooden saucer, at a terrific pace, his front wheel skidded, and he was thrown. McNamara and Seres ran into the mix-up and were both thrown, but escaped injury. Piercey was out of the race for about a half hour, and then returned to the track. His injuries were not serious.

At 1 o'clock Madonna of the Linart-Madonna team, two laps behind the leaders, made a wild sprint and regained one of the lost laps for his team, but the referee disallowed the lap because of the bad "pickups."

At 4:45 o'clock another sprint occurred and lasted for about eight minutes. Egg and McNamara started this sprint after Wohlrab had won a $10 prize for leading in a ten-lap sprint, and another change in the score took place. Kopsky and Hansen, already three laps behind the leaders from the morning sprint, lost three more laps, and Linart and Madonna, two laps behind the leaders, dropped three laps further to the rear, and the two teams, Dupuy and Seres and Piercey and McNamara, each lost another lap.

The Garden was more than half filled when the afternoon sprint started, and the wildest kind of excitement occurred as the riders tore around the track at a terrific speed. Some of the riders were sleeping when the sprint started, but were hurriedly awakened to relieve their partners.

Three ten-lap sprints for $10 prizes took place in the afternoon, and Cavanagh, McNamara and Wohlrab won the money. Ten of the teams were fined $10 each, nine for not stopping when ordered by the scorers, and one team for a bad pickup.

Parent and Cousseau, one of the French teams, dropped out of the race yesterday morning shortly after 5 o'clock. The riders were more than a mile behind the leaders, and Parent, who was injured in the European war shortly before he came to this country to race, had trouble with his knee, which made it extremely difficult for him to ride, and his partner was tired out from trying to regain some of the lost laps.

The Belgian team, Linart and Madonna, withdrew from the race at 12:15 this morning. Victor Linart, the little Belgian, who was a big favorite with the crowd, was suffering from a sprained back and could not ride.

EXPOSITION
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RESERVED Seats and Boxes—Leach Cross vs. Gilbert Gallant; choice seats and boxes. Jacobs Ticket Office, Broadway, 38th St., Normandie Hotel. Phone 4189 Greeley.

BIG BALL FOR OARSMEN.

Special Features Planned for N. Y. R. A. Affair at Terrace Garden.

Plans for the oarsmen's reception and ball at Terrace Garden Dec. 1 were completed last night at a special meeting of the New York Rowing Association at the New York A. C., which was presided over by James E. Pilkington. The entertainment will consist of vaudeville acts with a special performance by the Nonpareil Rowing Club minstrels, consisting of one hundred performers.

Delegates from the Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Boston Rowing Clubs have been invited, and the guests of honor will be the Borough Presidents, Thomas N. Whitted, Park Commissioner of the Bronx, and Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks. The twenty-eight boxes have been assigned, each club in the New York Rowing Association receiving one, while the other box is reserved for the guests. It was decided to furnish special souvenirs for all women attending the ball.

It is expected to be the biggest gathering of oarsmen in years, as many of the old-time champions have promised to attend. The association will present a racing shell to the club in the association selling the largest number of tickets. At present the New York A. C., Nonpareil R. C., Metropolitan R. C., and Lone Star B. C. are about even.

DRISCOLL KNOCKED OUT.

Tommy McCarthy Finished Brooklyn Boxer in Two Rounds.

Tommy McCarthy, the Western heavyweight, made short work of Jack Driscoll of Brooklyn last night at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem, when he ended the bout in the second round with a knockout. The bout, which attracted a big crowd, was fairly even in the first round, both men getting home several solid punches. Shortly after the bell rang in the second session McCarthy caught Driscoll a hard right on the side of the head. He followed this with a left jab, and before the Brooklyn boxer could recover himself McCarthy swung another hard right to the face, which sent Driscoll into dreamland. McCarthy will probably be matched with Jim Coffey in his next contest.

Farmer Sullivan of Greenwich Village and Buddy Ryan of Boston put up an interesting bout for ten rounds, at the end of which honors were even. Jack McNeil and Jack Zippo also boxed a hard draw.

Cross and Gallant in Ring.

The chance of redeeming himself will be offered Leach Cross at the Empire Athletic Club, 107th Street and Park Avenue, tonight, where he will box Gilbert Gallant in a ten-round bout. Gallant gave Cross quite a pugilistic set-back recently in a twelve-round bout in Boston. Up to the time Cross met Gallant the "fighting dentist" was creating quite a sensation among the leading lightweight contenders. His consistent nagging at Joe Rivers finally won for Leach a referee's decision over the Mexican lightweight. On his way East Cross cleaned up the foremost contenders throughout the Middle West. Gallant is a rugged type of boxer, and always tears into an opponent and carries quite an effective punch.

Ahearn, and Not Houck, the Winner

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the result of the six-round bout between Leo Houck of Lancaster and Young Ahearn of Brooklyn on Saturday night at the National Sporting Club in Philadelphia. Ringside experts and the referee decided, though official decisions are not allowed in professional bouts in Pennsylvania, that Ahearn was the winner.

Shugrue and Mohr at Broadway.

Young Shugrue of Jersey City will box Walter Mohr of Brooklyn tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Two other ten-round bouts will also be staged, in which Tommy Moore of Providence will box Willie Schaefer of the Bronx, and Young Drummie of Jersey City will clash with Eddie Morrissey of Yorkville.

Griffiths Knocks Out Mehegan.

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 16.—Johnny Griffiths, the American pugilist, knocked out Hughie Mehegan, the former lightweight champion of Australia, in the eighth round of their fight here today.

Slow Play in Billiard Match.

In the play for the amateur English billiard championship at Doyle's Academy last night, W. Mantle had little difficulty in defeating J. Stafford by a score of 250 to 195. At no time was Mantle pressed by his opponent, and after the first half of the game the result was so certain that the contest lost interest, and the play of both of the participants fell below even a good showing. Mantle made an average of 2 58-96, and high runs of 31 and 20. Stafford's high run was 14, and his average, 2 3-96. There was a second game to have been played between George Hayman and W. W. Swan, but this was postponed by consent to Thursday afternoon. In tonight's matches "Archie" Gunn will meet A. A. Brooks, and D. Johnson will play A. Graham.

In the amateur handicap pocket billiard tournament, William Morrison, with a handicap of 10, defeated George La Rue by a score of 75 to 68.

Harlem Billiard Tournament Begins.

Two games were decided last night in the opening of the amateur straight-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the first contest J. Elkins defeated Clarence Hall by the score of 50 to 29 in twenty-eight innings. The second game, between H. Silberstein and J. Shair, resulted in a victory for the former after thirty-nine innings of close playing, by the score of 50 to 45. Sixteen men are entered in the tournament.

Matthews Wins with Cue.

A large crowd witnessed the opening match last night of the annual amateur Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's in Brooklyn. The contestants were George Spear of Manhattan and Charles J. Matthews of Brooklyn, and, after leading his opponent throughout the contest, Matthews was returned the winner by a score of 200 to 124 in fifty-four innings.

IRA THOMAS MAY MANAGE YANKEES

And Devery Is to Sell His Shares in Club, Are the Latest Rumors.

It is expected that, as a result of a visit which President Ban Johnson of the American League will make here and in Philadelphia during the next few days, Ira Thomas of the Athletics, Connie Mack's first lieutenant, will be named as manager of the Yankees for next season. At the recent meeting of the American League in Chicago the club owners decided that something should be done at once to give the Yankees a high-class manager and a stronger team, if the American League hoped to rival the patronage of the National League in this city.

It is understood that several men have been considered for the place and that Johnson is in favor of Thomas, on account of his knowledge of Mack's methods and his wide experience with world's champion clubs. Thomas has been retained by Mack for the past couple of seasons in the capacity of coach and adviser. Mack also has Harry Davis in the same capacity, and has no need for both men. It is believed that Johnson will engineer the deal so that Thomas can come here as manager.

Johnson, who left Chicago Sunday night, has not yet made his presence known in this city, and it is believed that he will visit Philadelphia before coming here. At the offices of the New York Americans yesterday all knowledge of Johnson's coming or his plans was denied.

Another purpose of Johnson's visit is said to be the transfer of the stock in the Yankees owned by William S. Devery. Devery, it is stated, has tired of baseball, and lost considerable money on the Jersey City Club of the International League last season. He is said to be willing to sell out his New York stock at a good figure, but, from all accounts, it is planned to retain Frank J. Farrell as President of the club. At the American League meeting last week Farrell was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the league, which indicates that he expects to stay in baseball, as he has announced many times of late.

Just what will become of the Jersey City Club, which is chiefly owned by Devery, is still problematical. President Edward G. Barrow returned yesterday from the minor league conclave in Omaha, and said that all the yarns about the amalgamation of the International and Federal Leagues were nothing but newspaper talk. Mr. Barrow had a long conference with Tom Fogerty, President of the Jersey City Club. Mr. Barrow admitted that some news of importance might be announced within a short time. He plans to call a meeting of the International League in this city very soon. There is no doubt that some big deal is under way.

The International League was hard hit by the Federals, and three cities, Montreal, Baltimore, and Jersey City, had disastrous seasons. In Montreal Sam Lichtenhein, the owner, does not want to lose his club and is anxious to continue another season, although Jack Dunn in Baltimore is very anxious to get rid of his franchise, as are the Jersey City owners.

It is said that J. J. Stein, owner of the Buffalo Club, is willing to join hands with the Federal League people in that city. Many baseball men believe that a reorganization of forces with the Federal League is the only way to save the International League, which could not very well survive another season like the last one.

Plans for Training of Cubs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Despite continued reports that the Chicago National League Ball Club is to be sold, Charles H. Thomas, President of the club, is making arrangements for the Spring training, and some of the plans for the trip South were made public today. The club will leave March 1, two weeks later than usual, and their accommodations in Tampa, Fla., already have been provided for. Thomas is now negotiating for exhibition games in Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, and has arranged to close the ante-season trip in Memphis, Tenn., April 11.

Boys Hurt Seeing Ball Players.

PORTERVILLE, Cal., Nov. 16.—Several boys were hurt, one severely, when the roof of a dressing room at the ball park here collapsed today while the touring American and National All-Star teams were playing. Darkness ended the contest in the tenth. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	5	10	2
Nationals	5	10	1

Batteries—Bush, Henry, and McAvoy; Tesreau and Killifer.

"Dots" Miller Marries St. Louis Girl

Announcement was received here yesterday of the marriage of John (Dots) Miller, first baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals, and Miss Pearl Honovan of St. Louis. The marriage took place in San Francisco on Nov. 4. Miller lives in Kearny, N. J., and is now on tour with the All-National and All-American baseball party.

Glass Signs with the Giants.

Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants yesterday received the contract of Homer S. Glass, the Indian pitcher, who was formerly a member of the United States marines.

Moakley Picks Cross-Country Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—As a result of a final trial race in which Cornell's leading cross-country runners participated, a team of eight men has been chosen by Coach John F. Moakley to take part in the intercollegiate meet at New Haven on Saturday. The first eight men to cross the line were chosen for the team, but only seven will enter the race under the rules. Corwith finished first, Potter and Windnagle tied for second, Hoffmyre was fourth, and the rest finished in this order: Capt. Cadiz, Grimes, Speiden, and Eldred. Corwith's time for the course was 41 minutes 20 seconds. All eight men crossed the line within 30 seconds.

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Now it is the winter car of the American family, because the Sedan top gives the family complete protection on winter trips, says Chas. E. Riess, the local Hupmobile dealer.

I'd like you to see the car with the top fitted, because I'm pretty sure you will want one for your own family.

The extra cost is so small that it is out of all proportion to the comfort afforded and the colds and doctor bills it prevents.

Its appearance is handsome—it harmonizes perfectly with the 1915 Hup's beautiful lines—it is substantially built and firmly, though temporarily, attached.

Inside it compares with the richest limousine.

And when spring comes, take it off and store it away for use the next winter.

If you care for your family's comfort and your own, better see the new car.

GARTERS with metal clasps to rust are doomed!

Ivory Garters have no metal—no heavy pads either. Short on weight and long on wear. They can't bind the leg or tear the sock. A big, new comfort idea that makes you wonder why you ever put up with other garters.

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FULTZ'S PLEA FOR PLAYERS.

If Peace Comes Their Contracts Should Be Fully Respected.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players Fraternity, announced last night that in the event of peace between organized ball and the Federal League, all the Federal League players who were previously members of the fraternity would be restored to membership. This, however, would not include some eight or ten players who deliberately jumped their contracts with major league clubs. Mr. Fultz's statement is as follows:

In the peace negotiations between organized ball and the Federal League much has been said about taking care of the Federal League magnates, but little about taking care of the Federal League players. Should the Federal League be taken into organized ball, the immediate effect of such a move would be to restore automatically to full membership in the Baseball Players' Fraternity all Federal League players who were members previously, except eight or ten contract jumpers.

Hundreds of players, both in the Federal League and organized ball, are under long-term contracts which contain no release clause. Any peace negotiations will necessarily fall short of their purpose, as the Fraternity and the public will insist that all contracts be carried out.

There have been reports to the effect that even those players who have gone to the Federal League without violating a contract will be disciplined. Any act of reprisal upon these players would most assuredly not be relished by our organization, and we would see that they received the publicity necessary to their extinction.

The case of the contract jumper stands on a different footing. Even here the magnates should remember that for every player who has jumped a contract, there has been a magnate—an older and more experienced man—who has induced him to do so. If these magnates are to be purged of all alleged guilt and be welcomed into organized baseball, it is hard to see why the players should not be accorded the same treatment.

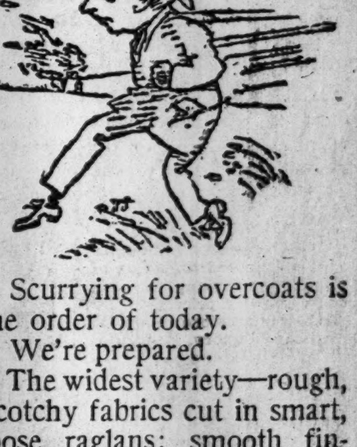
Now that peace is about to be declared, it is well for the public to note the fact that out of hundreds of players who have received flattering offers to jump their contracts, less than ten of them have been induced to do so. That these men have lost thousands of dollars because they wished to be honest, should be a glowing tribute to the integrity of the game and should go far to allay the suspicion which crept into the minds of the public during these days of crimination and recrimination.

Croker and Freedman Win at Golf.

Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, who is now visiting in this country, is devoting much of his time here at golf. Mr. Croker has a course on his estate in Ireland. He was the week-end guest of Andrew Freedman, and with Mr. Freedman as a partner played a foursome at the Deal Golf Club yesterday with Cornelius J. Sullivan, Vice President of the New York Baseball Club, and Joseph N. Byrne. Mr. Croker and Mr. Freedman had a small handicap, and won the match. Mr. Sullivan won the low medal score at the tournament at Garden City last Summer.

To Name N. Y. A. C. Officers.

The Nominating Committee of the New York Athletic Club was posted on the clubhouse bulletin board last night. The committee which will nominate the regular ticket for the annual election on Tuesday, Dec. 1, consists of Morgan J. O'Brien, Evert J. Wendell, H. W. Peckwell, C. H. Wilcox, James Wilson, A. Lincoln North, and Michael F. Loughran. The announcement, which must be posted fourteen days before the election, was signed by nearly 100 members. All the present officers are candidates for re-election and no opposition is expected. The officers are: President—William H. Page; Vice President—George F. Montgomery; Secretary—Fred R. Fortmeyer, and Treasurer—Martin S. Paine. An effort is being made to induce George J. Corbett, the Acting Captain, to hold his present position for another year.



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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1914.

"THE RELIGION OF VALOR."

Heroism shown in war, glory won in war, these have been preached about and dinned into the heads of all mankind, pictured as noble and worthy through all history. Carl Schurz deplored the exaltation of military glory and the military spirit in Thiers's "History of the Consulate and Empire," because of its evil influence upon the French people. What would Mr. Schurz have thought of Bernhardi, with what emotions would he have read the terrible but just presentment against the people from which he sprang which ex-President Eliot makes today in the letter we print upon this page? "Be efficient, be virile, be hard, be bloody, "be rulers," worship according to the rites of the religion of valor, adopt the dogma that might makes right, teach the individual that he must sacrifice life, liberty, everything, to the State, ride down and trample upon whoever stands in the way of imperial progress along the bloody road—this is the creed of Germany, this is its theory and practice of the State's duty to itself, this the use made of the power it has by the ruthless sacrifice of finer things built up. "To maintain that the power which has adopted in practice that new morality," writes Dr. Eliot, "and in accordance "with its precepts promised Austria "its support against Servia and invaded Belgium and France in hot "haste, is not the responsible author "of the European war, is to throw "away memory, reason, and common "sense in judging the human agencies in current events."

The religion of valor. It has an impressive sound, but there is something the matter with the phrase. It should read the devil's religion, and then we should rid ourselves of a host of these shining illusions about war. Is it glorious, the picture we have every day of half-frozen men crouching in muddy trenches, drenched by chilling rains, of great guns whose missiles reduce half a regiment of stalwart men to shreds of human pulp; of one division after another hurled forward over the bodies of their comrades to certain death under the enemy's deadly fire in obedience to the military theory that the way to victory is to overwhelm the enemy with numbers; of wounded wretches left to die in their agony in the cold nights upon the battlefield? This is valor in war that cannot be questioned, these men and their officers are of the bravest. But it is blasphemy for those in authority who sent them to do these works of death upon each other to invoke the name of religion.

Is it valorous to steal, unseen, unsuspected, upon the warship of an enemy in a submarine and destroy the vessel and its 500 men with a torpedo? What would Nelson, what would Blake, what would Lawrence or Perry or John Paul Jones have said of that kind of warfare? Again, there is courage, undoubtedly, for the assailants face death. But if that be one of the glories of war, then it is glorious for an assassin to steal upon his victim in the darkness of night and stab him in the back, making his escape undetected. Machines have taken the heroics out of war. Single combat or the hand-to-hand conflict of former wars may have rightly earned the meed of glory, if there can be any glory in shedding blood. But in this war the eye dwells not upon the victor's crown of glory but upon the unspeakable horrors of the battlefield. It is not altogether to be deplored that this greatest and wickedest of wars, instead of evoking admiration for displays of heroism, should sicken humanity. Is there not in this very fact a greater hope that Dr. Eliot's vision of a federation against war, a league of the freer nations to put down the militarist spirit and secure the liberties of each and all against the assaults of conscienceless ambition, may be realized?

A MESSAGE FROM GUTIERREZ.

Gen. Gutierrez, declared by the convention at Aguascalientes to be Provisional President of Mexico, expresses in a formal message to President Wilson that "the time of dicta-"torships born of violence and per-"sonal ambitions has passed forever" in Mexico. This is important if true. He announces that the convention is now formulating a programme of reforms which must be carried out under his temporary administration, and he seems to be confident that he will soon occupy the National Palace in the capital and that an election will shortly be held. He expresses the hope that the United States forces will soon be withdrawn from Vera Cruz.

If the firm yet modest and perfectly courteous tone of Gutierrez, which is strongly in contrast with the overbearing pomposity of Carranza, could be taken as an indication of the character and ability of the man, we might entertain strong hopes for the near future of Mexico. But Gutierrez has his reputation as a constructive statesman yet to make. It is reported that only a few years ago he was a watchman at the copper works in Zacatecas. As a revolutionary General his methods were of the customary Mexican kind. If his message to President Wilson is his own composition he has developed greatly. But Provisional President Gutierrez is not yet in control at the capital and Carranza has not yet retired. If his retirement is still conditional, as is likely on Villa's self-elimination, we are compelled to believe that it will be postponed to some day after the expiration of the present truce.

OPENING THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The auspicious opening of the Cotton Exchange without excitement or failures, and near the recent unofficial prices, although under the worst conditions regarding prices for many years, proves that any market is better than no market, and that the "bears" are harmless, unless their views are right. No power can depress prices when everybody knows the worst that can happen. The only thing which it is then possible to discount is an improvement. There is room for disagreement about when it will come, and in what degree, and the market will turn upon that for some time. Otherwise what has happened is the worst which can happen in this crop year. Nobody can extemporize cotton. The supply cannot be increased, and the world's necessities are constantly reducing the amount on hand.

It is true that there are many spindles idle throughout the world, but the world did not stop using cotton when the mills stopped making it. All the cotton cloth in the world was made from staple at double the present prices, and all the cloth which had not passed into the hands of the ultimate consumer must face competition with the weavings from half price staple. That is a serious dislocation which must be overcome, but the situation tends to right itself in both directions by the exhaustion of the dear cloth, and the rising price of the staple which goes into the new cloth. No doubt the trade must face some economy in the use of cotton cloth, but this factor is smallest in the case of such low-priced goods as cotton. Moreover, contrary influences are at work. Cotton is being "fashionized," and there will be an unusual demand for the better class of cotton cloths. The demand for khaki, and duck for tents, and other military uses of cotton is unusual, and prices are no object to war buyers. Finally, although prices promise to rise, there is little prospect of their rising to their previous level until after at least the next crop. Planters and bankers both have learned something about the wisdom of diversifying crops and credits. Planters would not have limited themselves to cotton so closely unless the bankers had granted excessively easy accommodations on cotton crops. Less credit on cotton, and more credit on food and animal products, is a certainty, and tends to put value into existing cotton.

The auspicious opening of the Cotton Exchange will strengthen the impression that the way to open is to open. No doubt the opening of the Stock Exchange is a more serious matter, inasmuch as it is not subject to the same conditions. Stocks are never "consumed," like commodities, although they are sometimes said to be consumed when they pass into the hands of ultimate investors. The stock on hand is the accumulation of all the years, less only the volume destroyed by insolvency. Securities are not a necessity, like staple goods. Nobody has to buy them, and there is a possibility of the manufacture of an unlimited supply. In fact that is a certainty of the immediate future. The excess of cotton is nothing compared to the billions of the highest class securities to be put on sale in competition with existing issues, which are under a cloud by the unequal competition. England is to issue this week £225,000,000 of prime securities, to yield 4 per cent. That is not an attractive yield in this country, but it will take up a considerable sum which has been loaned here hitherto, and which now will be kept at home. In other words, this country must finance itself to an unaccustomed extent, and can do so only by offering attractions to investors on an American scale of income at least as attractive as 4 per cent to British investors. Cotton is not the only thing which promises to rise in price. Money will rise, and securities which do not give the necessary yield will fall until they do. That is the irresistible force which will depress railway securities until the Interstate Commerce Commission sees the light.

SELF-PORTRAYED.

It was evident from the first that this city would be in for an inundation of talk by and about Bouck White as soon as he got out of jail. It was easy to forecast the nature of that part of the talk which was by Bouck White. "Of one mind, the actions will be uniform," says Emerson. It did not take astrology or clairvoyance. Forecasting is not so hard when there is a past to help you.

For instance, suppose a notoriety-seeking but unnoticed clergyman wished to write a historical novel, making the leading character tell the story in the first place. Suppose, for argument's sake, he called it "The Book of Daniel Drew." Suppose its purpose was to picture Drew as a detestable villain, and that the use of the first person emphasized the repellent portrait. This would have been legitimate; but suppose that the author created the impression in the minds of readers and book reviewers that this actually was an autobiography of Drew's, merely edited by him. Suppose the reviewers, deceived by this impression, devoted pages to a book which would otherwise have got only paragraphs; and suppose that when, apprised of their error after it was too late, they examined the book they found that the author had nowhere set forth the claim that Drew wrote the book, but had only conveyed the impression by a subtle use of words.

Suppose that later this clergyman conceived the idea of interrupting the services in another church, at a time of anarchistic agitation in the city. Suppose he had an eye to his own safety and wanted to raise as much Cain as he could without danger to himself. Suppose he safeguarded himself, in case any blood should be shed, by writing a letter to the other clergyman asking a hearing and promising mildness, but that the letter strangely never reached the clergyman until after the riot. Suppose he filled the letter wth sickening gush about brotherly love to the man whose church he was going to make the scene of disorder. Suppose he conveyed in the letter a subtle threat that his dearly loved brother's church might be blown up if the brother did not let him speak, but conveyed it in the form of a loving admonition that "some of the wilder spirits in the movement" would be guilty of the crime, not he. Thus he would keep his own skirts clear whether the threat worked or not, and be able to pose with an angelic look of meekness in case the obscurely-hinted outrage took place.

The forecaster would have a good deal of data to go upon. He would not know precisely what this man would say when he got out of jail, but he would be able accurately to forecast its general nature. He would predict that whatever the man did say would be in the manner of Uriah Heep; that if he foresaw an uprising of indignation against "the wilder spirits in the movement" he would hasten to disown them and keep his own skirts clear; and that his talk, however full of concealed menace and dangerous appeal, would be couched in sanctimonious phrases of brotherly love, full of oil and sugar. He would predict that Chadband and Pecksniff would unite in the product.

And Bouck White said:

> We must approach men like Dr. Woelfkin and Mr. Rockefeller in all tenderness, as a surgeon would. * * * They (Dr. Woelfkin and Rockefeller) need a light to guide them on their way out of the dark night in which they find themselves. * * * With them (the anarchists) we have a real fight. * * * The anarchists set that bomb, I believe, and they did it because they knew that when I came out of jail Magistrate Campbell, as the man who sentenced me, would be in the limelight.

Perfectly in character. The forecaster was right. Blifil at his best.

A STRANGE OVERSIGHT.

To the lay mind the ways of courts are often inscrutable. It is not easy for men not trained to law to understand why the Supreme Court of Georgia could have denied the motion made by Leo M. Frank's counsel for a second trial without passing some judgment upon the grounds on which the application was made. The court was asked to set aside the verdict on the ground of Frank's absence from the courtroom at the time the jury pronounced him guilty. Was there any merit in that application, or was it devoid of merit? The court did not say. It simply said that the motion was made too late, that Frank's absence from the courtroom should have been the basis of the motion for a second trial, which was denied months ago.

But attention is called to this strange omission not by laymen, but by members of the bar, by Frank's counsel, who in their application for a writ of error to take the case to the United States Supreme Court will lay a good deal of emphasis on the fact that the Georgia court, in denying the motion to set aside the verdict, did not rule upon the question whether or not Frank could, even with his own consent, be deprived of his right to be present when the verdict was found. That was the whole ground of the motion. But it involves much more than a question of right and of procedure. It involves a question which it would seem imprudent for the court to ignore.

Why was Frank absent from the courtroom when the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree? Because his counsel, the prosecuting officer, and the court agreed that there was grave danger that he would be lynched by the mob if the jury should bring in a verdict of acquittal. That was an extraordinary confession to make in this land of law. It was a startling proof of the contention made from the beginning that the court was terrorized, that Frank had his trial in a community where justice and its officers were in such peril of mob violence that a fair trial could not be had.

If that was the case, it would seem that in passing upon the motion to set aside the verdict the court should have been on its guard against giving further color to the very widespread impression that this accused man cannot get justice done in the City of Atlanta. Confessedly, the trial court was afraid to have Frank confront the jury that conceivably might acquit him. Was not that a consideration of which the Supreme Court should have taken very careful account?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Secret Kept by Thousands.

Censorship on news probably never gained a greater triumph or concealed a bigger secret for a longer time than did its British embodiment in the case of the Audacious. The loss of this enormously costly ship was known not only to all the officers and men on board of her, but to the passengers and crew of the Olympic and to everybody carried by the Liverpool and several small craft that were in the neighborhood when the disaster occurred and took part in the work of rescue.

Something more than 2,000 therefore shared the knowledge of what had happened, and it is almost impossible to doubt that every one of these, as soon as he got ashore, told at least one other person as many of the facts as he knew. That would double the original number from whom further leakages were to be expected or apprehended, and yet for two weeks and a half the loss of the superdreadnought did not become a part of the world's knowledge. The dread news, too, simply must have been in the offices of all the English papers, and must have spread rather widely through the English public, but from the publicity that counts—publicity in print—it was protected.

The mystery of the suppression is made the deeper by the probability that German spies in England, if there is anything at all in the stories about their numbers and activity, would somehow hear of the ship's loss and somehow send home a report of it. And surely the German Government had no interest in keeping the secret, but did have much in spreading it broadcast.

Mysterious or not, the censors had their way, at least to the extent of delaying the revelation. What good it did is another mystery and one quite beyond hope of solution by civilian minds. To the latter the effects of such concealment seem injurious, not beneficial, to those who resort to it, but in those lofty military circles civilian opinion receives scant consideration.

A Disaster Hard to Understand.

Fully satisfactory explanation has yet to be made of the fact that though, according to the accepted theory, the Audacious was sunk by a submerged mine, and not by a torpedo, she received the fatal blow on the quarter—which means well abaft of amidships. It is far forward of that point that the contact between mines and ships usually takes place, as, indeed, it must, or almost must, in the ordinary circumstances of collision between a moving vessel and a stationary object.

But in the present case account must be made of the fact that a heavy sea was running. It is conceivable that the Audacious approached the mine with her bows raised high on a big wave, and that, when this had passed on, her stern dropped downward far enough to touch the hidden volcano. The mine itself, of course, if at all deeply submerged, would have been hardly affected by the wave motion, that, in the open sea, being almost wholly a transmission of form, and not of water, so far as any except up-and-down motion is concerned. There are, however, strong currents all around the British Islands, and it is possible that one of them swung the mine against the ship's stern after her bow had passed safely.

After allowing for all the obvious probabilities and possibilities, the nature of the accident is puzzling, and really about the strongest support of the mine theory as against the torpedo theory comes from the failure of the Germans, during so many days, to exult in the world's hearing over an exploit so important and magnificent, from their point of view, as would have been the sinking of a British superdreadnought by one of their submarines.

Sidewalk Orators Are Honored.

Evidently President Wilson, like most other people in the United States and not a few elsewhere, has heard of the debating society which for over three months has been in practically continuous session, day and night, on the triangular expanse of sidewalk at the south end of Times Square—or, to be more explicit, in front of the war bulletins displayed on the north side of the Times Building.

For when the President was in the city on Saturday and started for an evening stroll through the streets, after the fashion of Bagdad's most famous Sultan, he sought this widely-known meeting place of impassioned orators, and for a good many minutes stood there in the crowd, an unobserved listener to the ever-flowing eloquence there to be heard.

He may or may not have realized that the speeches delivered there are not, all of them, as purely impromptu as the persistent talkers try to make them seem. He probably did know it, however, for it is the business of Presidents to be well informed about many things, and the knowledge would only have added to his interest, as it does to that of other people of like sophistication. For this revival here of what is perhaps the most ancient expedient for influencing public sentiment—the employment of trained and carefully equipped debaters to meet all comers in the agora—has been one of the great war's peculiar consequences.

It is one of no great importance, of course, for it is not recorded that the hireling exhorters ever made a convert, but it is notable enough to deserve the attention even of a President.

That President Wilson needed no closer guarding than the invisible oversight to which he was presumably subjected is a satisfactory feature of the episode, but cruel experience might suggest to him the inadvisability of taking too many chances, no matter how remote.

Not a Bad Record, Considering.

Three hunters killed and two injured is the report on this year's open season to the Conservation Commission. Compared with previous records, it seems to indicate the acquisition of some sense and caution by the army of men and boys who annually take advantage of the law's permission to go out and kill something.

It is still large enough, however, to justify renewal of the suggestion that some way should be devised for restricting the use in the open of high-powered firearms to people who can demonstrate a certain familiarity with their proper handling. The rustic, even though young, usually knows enough about guns not to shoot himself or others. Almost always it is the urban sportsman of a day's or week's experience who fires at anything that moves and leaves investigation of his living target's species till afterward.

He, too, is the villain who sets a majority of the forest fires that always break out in such alarming numbers and do so much damage during the period of tyro hunting. There have been extensive conflagrations thus started in many States this year, and the efforts to fix responsibility for them, if any have been made, were all, so far as known, complete failures.

PRIMARY TACTICS.

How the Machine Rules by Dividing the Opposition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A weakness of the present primary election law is that where the party management foresees the possibility of formidable opposition to the organization ticket it may at the primaries defeat the otherwise united anti-organization party by stimulating the candidacy of more than one man from the ranks of the latter, and thus by dividing insure its own rule. There will never be a dearth of possible candidates when organization needs require them nor will such candidates be without a following sufficiently important for machine purposes. The result will be that on the one side there will be efficient organization and on the other a rabble.

One way, however, to discourage any such practice is to require a majority instead of a mere plurality of the votes cast at the primary in order to nominate for the election, and that a failure to secure a majority shall necessitate a new primary, in which the choice must be limited to the two highest candidates at the previous primary.

The adoption of such a system would on the one hand deprive the party manager of the advantage he now has, and which could be used to "put over" unworthy candidates, but, on the other hand, would cause additional expense should the second primary become necessary, an expense which, however, would be materially reduced if the two primary days were coincident with days of registration.

B. T.

New York, Nov. 6, 1914.

Cotton Versus Jute Purchases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have seen an extract from an editorial which appeared in your paper on Aug. 17, in which you urge "all the men and women of this country" to buy American-made goods exclusively, and you state that if we do this "the United States would be one billion richer and all workmen would be back at work."

It strikes me that all intelligent people who reflect on the subject would indorse your editorial of Aug. 17, rather than your recent editorial in which you stated that the price alone should govern whether cotton-made articles should be used by the citizens of the United States instead of those in jute.

You are, perhaps, not aware of the fact that it is reliably reported that the farm laborers of India are paid an average wage scale of 35 cents each per week. I am informed by a reliable firm in this country, which owns jute and cotton mills in the United States, also a jute mill in India, that it employs 5,000 hands at its mill in India and pays them an average wage scale of 70 cents per week and it pays an average wage scale in its mill in New York State of $8.11 per week.

Dealers inform me that if citizens of the United States would use cotton-made articles instead of those made in jute, it would require at least 4,000,000 bales of cotton annually to supply the demand and would keep at home and in circulation within the United States about $100,000,000 annually which now goes abroad for jute.

The efforts which our committee is making in this direction are in accord with your editorial of Aug. 17. I might add that only one person at the conference which we held in New York on this subject offered objections and I was later informed that that person was interested in jute only, and I have also been informed that not more than twelve firms in the United States are interested in favoring jute over cotton.

R. D. BOWEN, Chairman.

Paris, Texas, Nov. 14, 1914.

Englishmen Not Apathetic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The impression in this country seems to be that England is taking only a half-hearted interest in the great struggle. Nothing could be further from the truth.

All that one need do to satisfy himself of the intense interest of Englishmen—and, let me add, of Englishwomen—is to visit any of the training camps or drop in of an evening at any of the thousands of sewing circle meetings that are held nightly. Let the stranger hear the soldiers in camp and the women, as they make their needles fly, sing "Tipperary" and the other new marching song that every one in England has taken up, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," and I don't believe there will be any doubt of the enthusiasm and patriotism displayed.

In fairness to England, Englishmen, and Englishwomen, I think the impression that they are at all phlegmatic in this, their national crisis, should be corrected.

ERNEST HENSON.

New York, Nov. 14, 1914.

Bryan on the Election.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read that our estimable Secretary of State has proclaimed the recent elections a Democratic victory. This if true is interesting—highly interesting—for it establishes a historical parallel that will appeal to all who love to watch the unconscious fashion in which really great intellects work—William the Yodler thinks the result of the battle of the 3d of November a victory for his party. The estimable and—equally with William—enlightened Spanish Minister of Marine, when he announced to the Cortes the result of the battle of Manila Bay, said: "It is with difficulty that I repress my joyful emotions."

JUNIUS.

New York, Nov. 16, 1914.

A War Limerick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the arrogant chattering of most of the German champions about the supreme "culture" of Germany, contrasted with the piratical methods of German warfare, I think the following lines describe the situation:

> The Germans all boast of their culture
> In a way that would almost insult you;
> But the wreckage at Rheims,
> And the loot of Louvain,
> Show their "culture" develops a vulture!

ESSEX.

New York, Nov. 4, 1914.

THE SOURCES AND THE OUTCOME OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

President Eliot Finds the Prime Cause of Catastrophe in Germany's Desire for World Empire, Supported by the Religion of Valor and Worship of a Mystical Conception of the State.

By CHARLES W. ELIOT,
President Emeritus of Harvard University.

Cambridge, Mass.,
Nov. 14, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Each one of the principal combatants in Europe seems to be anxious to prove that it is not responsible for this cruelest, most extensive, and most destructive of all wars. Each Government involved has published the correspondence between its Chief Executive and other Chief Executives, and between its Chancellery or Foreign Office and the equivalent bodies in the other nations that have gone to war, and has been at pains to give a wide circulation to these documents. To be sure, none of these Government publications seems to be absolutely complete. There seem to be in all of them suppressions or omissions which only the future historian will be able to report — perhaps after many years. They reveal, however, the dilapidated state of the Concert of Europe in July, 1914, and the flurry in the European Chancelleries which the ultimatum sent by Austria-Hungary to Servia produced. They also testify to the existence of a new and influential public opinion, about war and peace, to which nations that go to war think it desirable to appeal for justification or moral support.

These publications have been read with intense interest by impartial observers in all parts of the world, and have in many cases determined the direction of the readers' sympathy and good will; and yet none of them discloses or deals with the real sources of the unprecedented calamity. They relate chiefly to the question who struck the match, and not to the questions who provided the magazine that exploded, and why did he provide it. Grave responsibility, of course, attaches to the person who gives the order to mobilize a national army or to invade a neighbor's territory; but the real source of the resulting horrors is not in such an order, but in the governmental institutions, political philosophy, and long-nurtured passions and purposes of the nation or nations concerned.

German Desire for World Empire.

The prime source of the present immense disaster in Europe is the desire on the part of Germany for world-empire, a desire which one European nation after another has made its supreme motive, and none that has once adopted it has ever completely eradicated. Germany arrived late at this desire, being prevented until 1870 from indulging it, because of her lack of unity, or rather because of being divided since the Thirty Years' War into a large number of separate, more or less independent States. When this disease, which has attacked one nation after another through all historic times, struck Germany, it exhibited in her case a remarkable malignity, moving her to expansion in Europe by force of arms, and to the seizure of areas for colonization in many parts of the world. Prussia, indeed, had long believed in making her way in Europe by fighting, and had repeatedly acted on that belief. Shortly before the achievement of German unity by Bismarck she had obtained by war in 1864 and 1866 important accessions of territory and leadership in all Germany.

With this desire for world-empire went the belief that it was only to be obtained by force of arms. Therefore, united Germany has labored with utmost intelligence and energy to prepare the most powerful army in the world, and to equip it for instant action in the most perfect manner which science and eager invasion could contrive. To develop this supreme military machine universal conscription—an outgrowth of the conception of the citizens' army of France during the Revolution—was necessary; so that every young man in Germany physically competent to bear arms might receive the training of a soldier, whether he wished it or not, and remain at the call of the Government for military duty during all his years of competency, even if he were the only son of a widow, or a widower with little children, or the sole support of a family or other dependents. In order to the completeness of this military ideal the army became the nation and the nation became the army to a degree which had never before been realized in either the savage or the civilized world. This army could be summoned and put in play by the Chief Executive of the German nation with no preliminaries except the consent of the hereditary heads of the several States which united to form the empire in 1870-71 under the domination of Prussia, the Prussian King, become German Emperor, being Commander in Chief of the German Army. At the word of the Emperor this army can be summoned, collected, clothed, equipped and armed, and set in motion toward any frontier in a day. The German Army was thus made the largest in proportion to population, the best equipped, and the most mobile in the world. The German General Staff studied incessantly and thoroughly plans for campaigns against all the other principal States of Europe, and promptly utilized—secretly, whenever secrecy was possible—all promising inventions in explosives, ordnance, munitions, transportation, and sanitation. At the opening of 1914 the General Staff believed that the German Army was ready for war on the instant, and that it possessed some significant advantages in fighting—such as better implements and better discipline—over the armies of the neighboring nations. The army could do its part toward the attainment of world-empire. It would prove invincible.

A Great German Navy.

The intense desire for colonies, and for the spread of German commerce throughout the world, instigated the creation of a great German navy, and started the race with England in navy building. The increase of German wealth, and the rapid development of manufactures and commercial sea power after 1870-71, made it possible for the empire to devote immense sums of money to the quick construction of a powerful navy, in which the experience and skill of all other shipbuilding nations would be appropriated and improved on. In thus pushing her colonization and sea power policy, Germany encountered the wide domination of Great Britain on the oceans; and this encounter bred jealousy, suspicion, and distrust on both sides. That Germany should have been belated in the quest for foreign possessions was annoying; but that England and France should have acquired early ample and rich territories on other continents, and then should resist or obstruct Germany when she aspired to make up for lost time, was intensely exasperating. Hence chronic resentments, and—when the day came—probably war. In respect to its navy, however, Germany was not ready for war at the opening of 1914; and, therefore, she did not mean to get into war with Great Britain in that year. Indeed, she believed—on incorrect information—that England could not go to war in the Summer of 1914. Neither the Government nor the educated class in Germany comprehends the peculiar features of party government as its exists in England, France, and the United States; and, therefore, the German leaders were surprised and grievously disappointed at the sudden popular determination of Great Britain and Ireland to lay aside party strife and take strenuous part in the general European conflict.

Doctrine of "Military Necessity."

The complete preparation of the German Army for sudden war, the authority to make war always ready in the hands of the German Emperor, and the thorough studies of the German staff into the most advantageous plans of campaign against every neighbor, conspired to develop a new doctrine of "military necessity" as the all-sufficient excuse for disregarding and violating the contracts or agreements into which Prussia or the new Germany had entered with other nations. To gain quickly a military advantage in attacking a neighbor came to be regarded as proper ground for violating any or all international treaties and agreements, no matter how solemn and comprehensive, how old or how new. The demonstration of the insignificance or worthlessness of international agreements in German thought and practice was given in the first days of the war by the invasion of Belgium, and has been continued ever since by violation on the part of Germany of numerous agreements concerning the conduct of war into which Germany entered with many other nations at the Second Hague Conference.

This German view of the worthlessness of international agreements was not a cause of the present war, because it was not fully evident to Europe, although familiar and of long standing in Germany; but it is a potent reason for the continuance of the war by the Allies until Germany is defeated; because it is plain to all the nations of the world, except Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey at the moment, that the hopes of mankind for the gradual development of international order and peace rest on the sanctity of contracts between nations, and on the development of adequate sanctions in the administration of international law. The new doctrine of military necessity affronts all law, and is completely and hopelessly barbarous.

The Religion of Valor.

World-empire now, as always, is to be won by force—that is, by conquest and holding possession. So Assyria, Israel, Macedonia, Athens, Rome, Islam, England, and France have successively believed and tried to accomplish in practice. United Germany has for forty years been putting into practice, at home and abroad, the doctrine of force as the source of all personal and national greatness and all worthy human achievements. In the support of this doctrine, educated Germany has developed and accepted the religion of valor and the dogma that might makes right. In so doing it has rejected with scorn the Christian teachings concerning humility and meekness, justice and mercy, brotherhood and love. The objects of its adoration have become Strength, Courage, and ruthless Willpower; let the weak perish and help them to perish; let the gentle, meek, and humble submit to the harsh and proud; let the shiftless and incapable die; the world is for the strong, and the strongest shall be ruler. This is a religion capable of inspiring its followers with zeal and sustained enthusiasm in promoting the national welfare at whatever cost to the individual of life, liberty, or happiness, and also of lending a religious sanction to the extremes of cruelty, greed, and hate. It were incredible that educated people who have been brought up within earshot of Christian ethics and within sight of gentle men and women should all be content with the religion-of-valor plan. Accordingly, the finer German spirits have invented a supplement to that Stone Age religion. They have set up for worship a mystical conception of the State as a majestic and beneficent entity which embraces all the noble activities of the nation and guides it to its best achievements. To this ideal State every German owes duty, obedience, and complete devotion. The trouble with this supplement to the religion of valor is that it dwells too much on submission, self-sacrifice, and discipline, and not enough on individual liberty and self-control in liberty. Accordingly when the valiant men got control of the Government and carried the nation into a ferocious war, they swept away with them all the devotees of this romantic and spiritual State. The modern German is always a controlled, directed, and drilled person, who aspires to control and discipline his inferiors; and in his view pretty much all mankind are his inferiors. He is not a freeman in the French, English, or American sense; and he prefers not to be.

What German Domination Would Mean.

The present war is the inevitable result of lust of empire, autocratic government, sudden wealth, and the religion of valor. What German domination would mean to any that should resist it the experience of Belgium and Northern France during the past three months aptly demonstrates. The civilized world can now see where the new German morality—be efficient, be virile, be hard, be bloody, be rulers—would land it. To maintain that the power which has adopted in practice that new morality, and in accordance with its precepts promised Austria its support against Servia and invaded Belgium and France in hot haste, is not the responsible author of the European war, is to throw away memory, reason, and common sense in judging the human agencies in current events.

The real cause of the war is this gradually developed barbaric state of the German mind and will. All other causes—such as the assassination of the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, the sympathy of Russia with the Balkan States, the French desire for the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine, and Great Britain's jealousy of German aggrandizement—are secondary and incidental causes, contributory, indeed, but not primary and fundamental. If any one ask who brought the ruling class in Germany to this barbaric frame of mind, the answer must be Bismarck, Moltke, Treitschke Nietzsche, Bernhardi, the German Emperor, their like, their disciples, and the military caste.

Germany Never Dreaded Russia.

Many German apologists for the war attribute it to German fear of Russia. They say that, although Germany committed the first actual aggression by invading Belgium and Luxemburg on the way to attack France with the utmost speed and fierceness, the war is really a war of defense against Russia, which might desirably pass over, after France has been crushed, into a war against Great Britain, that perfidious and insolent obstacle to Germany's world-empire. The answer to this explanation is that, as a matter of fact, Germany has never dreaded, or even respected, the military strength of Russia, and that the recent wars and threatenings of war by Germany have not been directed against Russia, but against Denmark, Austria, France, and England. In her colonization enterprises it is not Russia that Germany has encountered, but England, France, and the United States. The friendly advances made within the last twenty years by Germany to Turkey were not intended primarily to strengthen Germany against Russia, but Germany against Great Britain through access by land to British India. In short, Germany's policies, at home and abroad, during the past forty years have been inspired not by fear of Russia, or of any other invader, but by its own aggressive ambition for world-empire. In the present war it thinks it has staked its all on "empire or downfall."

Those nations which value public liberty and believe that the primary object of government is to promote the general welfare by measures and policies founded on justice, good-will, and respect for the freedom of the individual cannot but hope that Germany will be completely defeated in its present undertakings; but they do not believe that Germany is compelled to choose between a life of domination in Europe and the world and national death. They wish that all her humane culture and her genius for patient and exact research may survive this hideous war and guide another Germany to great achievements for humanity.

Desirable Outcomes of the War.

If the causes of the present immense catastrophe have been correctly stated, the desirable outcomes of the war are, no world-empire for any race or nation, no more "subjects," no executives, either permanent or temporary, with power to throw their fellow-countrymen into war, no secret diplomacy justifying the use for a profit of all the lies, concealments, deceptions, and ambuscades which are an inevitable part of war and assuming to commit nations on international questions, and no conscription armies that can be launched in war by executives without consulting independent representative assemblies. There should come out from this supreme convulsion a federated Europe, or a league of the freer nations, which should secure the smaller States against attack, prevent the larger from attempting domination, make sure that treaties and other international contracts shall be public and be respected until modified by mutual consent, and provide a safe basis for the limitation and reduction of armaments on land and sea, no basis to be considered safe which could fail to secure the liberties of each and all the federated States against the attacks of any outsider or faithless member. No one can see at present how such a consummation is to be brought about, but any one can see already that this consummation is the only one which can satisfy the lovers of liberty under law, and the believers in the progress of mankind through loving service each to all and all to each.

Extreme pacifists shrink from fighting evil with evil, hell with hell, and advise submission to outrage, or at least taking the risk of being forced into resigned submission. The believers in the religion of valor, on the other hand, proclaim that war is a good thing in itself, that it develops the best human virtues, invigorates a nation become flaccid through ease and luxury, and puts in command the strong, dominating spirit of a valid nation or race. What is the just mean between these two extremes? Is it not that war is always a hideous and hateful evil, but that a nation may sometimes find it to be the least of two evils between which it has to choose? The justifiable and indeed necessary war is the war against the ravager and destroyer, the enemy of liberty, the claimant of world-empire. More and more the thinkers of the world see, and the common people more and more believe instinctively, that the cause of righteous liberty is the cause of civilization. In the conference which will one day meet to settle the terms of peace, and therefore the future conditions of life in Europe, the example of the American Republic in regard to armaments and war, the publicity of treaties, and public liberty, security and prosperity may reasonably have some influence.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

THE RIVER.

Flowing drowsily beneath the Winter
ice and snow,
Leaping into sudden life with Springtime's sunshine glow,
Dimpling, laughing, gleefully through
all the Summer days—
What has Autumn brought to you, O
Queen of Waterways?

This is what has come to me: black disgrace and sorrow—
In the stillness of a night, crisply
cold, it came.
Ah, the dread of what the light brought
me with the morrow,
When the searching day revealed all
my grief and shame!

Like a bolt from out the blue, not a
word of warning!
Just a flash, a shot, a cry—then the
fiends of Hell
Seemed to spring up, Genie-like, further caution scorning,
And the carnage that ensued, who
shall live to tell?

On my bosom where the stars twinkled,
oh, so brightly,
Sluggish crimson stains have spread,
murderous and deep;
Here and there I mirror still faces
gleaming whitely,
And the sombre, sable night doth a
death-watch keep.

I, who flung each tree and flower frolicsome caresses,
Sparkling at the frost-nipped leaves,
scarlet overhead,
Shake a deeper scarlet now from my
spray-bright tresses
As I hurry in and out 'mong the
silent dead.

Breathlessly I hasten on, I who loved
to linger.
Whereaway, oh, whereaway? Far
away I'd be
From this spot where Death still points
his relentless finger,
To forget, and lose myself in the
changeless sea.

BEATRICE BARRY.

AN ORIGINAL IDEA IN 'THE BIG IDEA'

New Entertainment at the Hudson Is a Play Written Within a Play.

A NONSENSE MELODRAMA

Excellent Playing Done in a Fantastic Work by A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton.

THE BIG IDEA. A Play in Three Acts. By A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton. At the Hudson Theatre.

Richard Howard	Ernest Glendinning
James Howard	Forrest Robinson
Robert Caswell	Richard Sterling
Mr. Byrne	Harrold Russell
Charles Gilmore	William Courtleigh
Steven Bingham	George Wright, Jr.
Jim	Harrold Grau
Elaine Foster	Desmond Kelley
Mrs. Howard	Isabel Garrison
Elsie Howard	Hazel Lowry
Mary	Frances Wright

The new entertainment brought to the Hudson Theatre last evening is the most novel play yet shown in a theatrical season already remarkable for the number of odd, unexpected, and fantastic works it has had to offer. This newest of them all is called "The Big Idea," the joint work of A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton. It must have been rather difficult and great fun to write. The programme is not immoderate in describing it as an unusual play. It is most unusual. Though obviously it was, or might have been, inspired by "Seven Keys to Baldpate," the authors of the diversion at the Hudson have ventured upon something quite different and quite new.

The "play within a play" is centuries old, but this is a "play within a play" with a vengeance. It is not a play acted within a play, but a play written within a play. It is the big idea of "The Big Idea" that, scene by scene and act by act, you should see it conceived and put on paper. You should watch the agonies of its submission and the final triumph of its acceptance. And when it is sold, it is called "The Big Idea" and left to the mercies of the public. The box office is in the lobby of the Hudson Theatre.

Not many months ago a playwright contributed to the library the story of a play. "The Big Idea" is the play of a play. The best piece George Cohan ever wrote was a melodrama inclosed within a farce. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Hamilton have written a play where the melodrama is interwoven with the farce. The fillip that was reserved for the epilogue of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" is the chief gesture of "The Big Idea." It is all quite mad. The result defies classification, but a groping reviewer might be content to call it nonsense melodrama.

The madness begins when the first act is only half done. Young Richard Howard, a hopeful but unrecognized author, is desperate with the knowledge that if $20,000 is not raised within four days his father a bank President, will be a discovered embezzler. The insurance brought in by his own suicide might save the family from disgrace, but the youth is properly reluctant to take this course, and it is then that a visiting member of the Vassar miscellany in the household conceives the big idea.

Why not write a play and sell it? Plays bring in lots and lots of money, and, besides, she (this very airily) knows a manager. Both agree that it is a beautiful idea, but where will they get the plot? Where better than in their own present and fearful predicament? No sooner said than done. There is a rush to the desk. Act 1, Scene 1—Richard Howard's study. The curtain falls. The first act ends with their beginning to write it.

And so it goes, the perplexities and dangers increasing and the pile of manuscript growing higher and higher. There comes the realization that there must be some "heart interest" in their play, and this arrives apace with the realization that there is a decided heart interest in their writing of it. There is a delightful scene where each is making confession, with neither quite sure that the other is not making copy But anyway this brings them to the end of the second act.

The girl, who had studied at Vassar, has heard that the essence of drama is struggle, and there is plenty of the essence when the collaborators try to sell, for $22,000 cash down, their half-written and still-writing play to a manager whose offices are within sight of the Astor Theatre. He is creditably impressed with the novel value of the first two acts, and, while he is aghast at the fact that the last act has not even been written, he is just a little tickled with the idea that he is in it. Why, he is the very manager who has been announced all along as presenting this play at the Hudson. He is grinning as he takes out his checkbook to write the happy ending. But what, he wonders, will the audience think of it all? What, indeed! The girl asks them then and there, and at this point last night's audience, awaking to the fact that they, too, had a part in "The Big Idea," did their part quite as spiritedly as the authors could possibly have wished

Successive audiences will be called on to play an equally important rôle in "The Big Idea," for, apart from the enjoyment of its novelty and its ingenuity, its appeal is that fine appeal of nonsense. And that always depends largely on how you happen to take it. The best nonsense ever written is either fine nonsense or mere nonsense, depending on how you happen to feel about it.

Mr Thomas and Mr. Hamilton have done their part ingeniously, but to say that is not to say that there are no spots in their play where a nicer ingenuity or a finer fancy might not have added measurably to the sum total of the entertainment. But the idea is a gay one, the execution is for the most part happily appropriate, and, all told, "The Big Idea" is quite delightful.

The production is excellent, with Ernest Glendinning seen to fine advantage in the rôle of the author and hero of the play. His playing has the youth and intelligence needed, and, in addition, that touch of the picturesque which just suits the spirit of the whole endeavor. Desmond Kelley does her part ably. Harrold Russell is successful as one of the difficulties in the plot, and in a small part Richard Sterling adds considerably to the gayety of the evening. His was the best work done last season in "Young Wisdom," and he brings to his new part that same conscientious and troubled look that is a piece of stage property to be treasured. "The Big Idea" needs skillful playing. It has it.

MISS OGDEN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Allen J. Henry on Nov. 19.

The wedding of Miss Sara Devereux Ogden and Allen Johnstone Henry of Philadelphia will take place on Thursday, Nov. 19, at 3:30 P. M., in the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, and a small reception will be held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John R. Ogden, 772 Park Avenue.

Miss Ogden's only attendant will be her sister, Mrs. Pierpont Davis. Dr. J. Norman Henry will be his brother's best man, and the six ushers will be Pierpont Davis of New York and John O. Platt, George White, Montgomery Harris, Edmund Evans, and William Montgomery, all of Philadelphia.

RUSSELL—WRIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Russell, Jr., of Yonkers, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cora Alma Russell, to Frederick S. Wright of Great Falls, Mon. No date has been set for the wedding.

Brooklyn Amusements.

"The Things That Count" is back in Brooklyn for a week's stay at the De Kalb.

"The Highway of Life," which has been playing at Wallack's Theatre, moved over to Brooklyn last night.

Fritzi Scheff brought "Pretty Mrs. Smith" over to the Majestic last night.

The vaudeville bill at the Bushwick is headed by Kitty Gordon in "Alma's Return," Valerie Bergere in "The Lion Tamer," and Francis Dooley and Corrine Sayles.

Master Gabriel and company in "Little Kick," Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine, and Paul Morton and Naomi Glass head the bill at the Prospect Theatre.

At the Orpheum Theatre the vaudeville bill is topped by Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven, Belle Blanche, and Maude Lambert and Ernest Ball.

WAR ON UNCLEAN PLAYS.

Catholic Theatre Movement Threatens Prosecution of Managers.

The Catholic Theatre Movement, an organization which, under the direction of Cardinal Farley, last season began a war upon theatrical performances declared to be unfit for the stage, and which up to now had confined itself to issuing a bulletin of good plays, has decided to go even further with its work and threatens to begin criminal prosecution of managers who present unclean dramas.

Two "White List" bulletins of plays were issued last season and a third one is now in preparation. A branch of the New York organization has just been started in Philadelphia under the supervision of Archbishop Prendergast.

The Executive Board of the movement has just issued the following views on the current theatrical season in New York and vicinity as follows:

> The multiplication of plays dealing with crime and vice and portraying degenerate men and women, (falsely posing as plays of life,) calls for immediate and public action, either by recourse to the criminal law, or what is perhaps still more effective, the more forcible expression of public opinion. The means to this would be the firm resolution of all people desirous of bringing about better conditions to keep away from theatres where such plays are produced.
>
> These salacious tales, when put into dramatic form, are caricatures of real life, and the result is to confuse the sense of moral discrimination and to familiarize the mind with false views and manners of life.
>
> The board invites all citizens who desire better dramatic conditions in New York to co-operate with them in their effort to insure clean and wholesome plays for the people:
>
> (1) By abstaining from attendance at objectionable performances and by giving hearty support to those plays which are worthty in accordance with the promise cards, which may be obtained from the office of the Bulletin. It urges them to prevent the young people subject to their charge from attending the plays that are found objectionable.
>
> (2) In the general theatrical situation one excellent thing is notable. The theatrical critics of the metropolitan journals, with scarcely an exception since the opening of the season in August last, have discussed the ethical quality of plays with a soundness of view upon fundamental morality (particularly in relation to the laws of modesty and decency requisite in dramatic productions) that has been most grateful to this board, and in its opinion has helped greatly in the forwarding of the important cause which it advocates. The board would suggest also the perusal of these press criticisms by those who wish to inform themselves of the plot and character of new productions.

The promise cards are being issued at the office of the Catholic Theatre Movement, at 120 West Sixtieth Street.

Doris Keane in New Play in Spring.

Charles Dillingham, the theatrical manager, yesterday received a cable from Doris Keane, who has been ill in London, saying that she was recovering her health, and was looking forward to appearing in a new play in New York in the Spring. Mr. Dillingham, who, since he produced "Chin-Chin" at the Globe Theatre, has been rehearsing another musical comedy, "Watch Your Step," and will follow this with new productions for Elsie Janis and John Barrymore, has turned over the preparations for Miss Keane's new play to Louis Nethersole, and the actress will appear in future under the direction of that manager.

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

BULLETIN No. 1

Battles in Tenement Homes

ELEMENTARY NECESSITIES *

Thousands of families in this city are temporarily destitute because of sickness, unemployment, death or desertion of the wage earner, or some other misfortune.

One of the chief activities of this Association is to help these by

1. Relieving at once their immediate distress and suffering.
2. Obtaining all facts essential to judge their needs and the amount and kind of help their circumstances require.
3. Securing and maintaining for them the relief and treatment that will enable them to get back to self-support.

To help these needy families back to a condition in which they can support themselves we must first provide food, clothing, shelter and home medical attendance, in sufficient quantities to keep them from suffering.

Without these elementary necessities there is no certain foundation upon which they and those helping them out of their enforced poverty can build.

Without them a family is more than poor—it is destitute.

If such a condition is allowed to continue, misery, disease, stunted development and moral deterioration will result.

It will sap the vigor, energy and hope of every member of the family.

It will push and crowd its victims ever downward, perpetuating and multiplying them for succeeding generations.

If we are to save these families from slipping lower and lower, to be engulfed finally in the slough of pauperism, we must assure them at least of the reasonable necessities of life recited above—food, clothing, shelter and home medical attendance.

To give this relief in sufficient quantities is in itself not enough to insure the ultimate restoration of a destitute family.

We must maintain and assure its continuity as long as necessary.

To give as little as possible, or to cut off a family for a time in the hope that it will in some way manage to get along, often demoralizes and makes beggars of its members.

You cannot rehabilitate needy families by this method any more than you can restore the sick by discontinuing the treatment in the hope that the patient will find some way of his own to throw off disease.

The most precious asset to be preserved during a period of economic stress in a home is the independence, the self-respect, the finer fibre of those subjected to it.

We injure and may destroy these qualities, especially in dealing with children, if, in giving relief, we force them constantly to appeal for aid.

We, therefore, must not only give the material relief—food, shelter, clothing, etc.—in sufficient quantities, but also assure its continuity until the family is able to support itself.

Thousands of families in misfortune will need your help this winter to keep the wolf from the door.

Will you help them through us?

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President. R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman Fin. Com. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer.

Room 216, 105 EAST 22nd STREET

(This advertisement is not paid for out of funds of this Association, but by a friend who wishes to spread the gospel of efficient charity. This series of bulletins in post card form will be supplied in quantities upon application.)

Watch for next week's bulletin—"HELPING OTHERS TO HELP THEMSELVES."

SUFFRAGISTS STOP ATTACKS ON PARTIES

National Association Adopts a Sweeping Resolution Regarding Its Future Policy.

DR. SHAW LEADS AGAIN

Convention Favors Equal Pay Propaganda — Will Urge Suffrage Action on Members of Congress.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 16.—The forty-sixth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, in session here since Thursday last, closed tonight with an apparent truce established between the opposing elements of the organization. Among the most important events of today's session were the election of officers, the declaration by the association of a definite policy opposing attacks on any political party, and the adoption of a resolution setting forth the organization's views on legislation for suffrage and on other public questions.

There were few incidents that brought out any sign of division of opinion among the delegates, the statement of policy being the only question over which warmth was displayed in the debate. Contrary to many rumors, no mention was made of the Congressional Union, concerning which there had been heated discussion, and no motion was presented authorizing the national body to discipline State organzations which might work contrary to the association's policy.

Anti-administration supporters worked diligently for the candidates for national officers, styled the "representative ticket," but after the administration nominees were elected by a majority strength of about seventy votes calmness prevailed.

In announcing adjournment of the meeting, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, elected President for the tenth term, made a brief reference to the opposition. She said:

"If any one has any criticism to make against the President of this association or the official board, that criticism should be offered first to the President and to the board. In that way possibly all strife can be obviated."

Dr. Shaw was unopposed for President. Other officers elected were: First Vice President—Mrs. Stanley McCormick, New York; Second Vice President—Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Kentucky; Third Vice President—Miss Katharine B. Davis, New York; Recording Secretary—Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, Massachusetts; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Orten H. Clark, Michigan; Treasurer—Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Connecticut; First Auditor—Mrs. Helen Gouthrie Miller, Missouri, and Second Auditor—Mrs. Medill McCormick, Illinois.

Suffragists Outline Policy.

A substitute resolution regarding a declaration of policy, offered by Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, was adopted by the convention instead of the resolution approved by the Executive Council. The resolution adopted reads:

"Resolved, That the National American Woman Suffrage Association is absolutely opposed to holding any political party responsible for the opinions and acts of its individual members or holding any individual public official or candidate responsible for the action of his party majority on the question of woman suffrage."

Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago strongly advocated adoption of the resolution. Miss Kate Gordon of New Orleans demanded that the meaning of the resolution be clearly explained. "The National Association during the past year," she said, "sent out statements that certain Congressmen were 'unalterably opposed' to suffrage. It was found they were opposed to a Federal amendment, but not to suffrage through amendment of the State Constitutions. We do not want such things to happen again."

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout of Chicago expressed her opposition to an association "blacklist" of members of Congress. Dr. Shaw explained that under a resolution previously adopted, the national body could not work in any State without the consent of the State association. The statement of policy was finally adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

The convention tabled a resolution urging all suffragists and suffrage organizations to aid the cotton movement by "buying a bale, by wearing cotton clothes, and in every way popularizing cotton."

All resolutions relating to the European war were referred to a special committee to be redrafted and reported to the Executive Council, which will hold a session here tomorrow.

Southern delegates announced in the convention that their caucus had decided to concentrate their energies upon winning Alabama for woman suffrage the coming year.

There was a break in the prompt acquiescence of delegates to the programme presented by the leaders when a motion was offered by Mrs. Barton Jenks of Rhode Island for the appointment of a Campaign Survey Committee of nine to select campaign ground and to submit suggestions and advice to the National Association and the States. Attempts to amend the motion to give the National Board jurisdiction over the individual State Associations in the matter were defeated. The motion finally was carried, with an amendment giving the National Board authority to appoint members of the committee.

Some of the Resolutions.

Among other resolutions adopted by the convention were the following:

> That the National Suffrage Association urge United States Senators and Representatives to take up at once the amendments pending in Congress for the enfranchisement of women.
>
> That Congress be urged to enact immediate legislation to protect the rights of women citizens who marry unnaturalized foreigners.
>
> That Congress be petitioned to protect women "against State denial of the rights of citizens of the United States who vote for members of Congress, Presidential Electors, and United States Senators in the States where they reside, by making federal laws in pursuance of that clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, which says that 'no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States.'"
>
> That all women be urged to encourage such industries and institutions as adhere to the principle of "equal pay for equal work regardless of sex."

Before the convention adjourned Dr. Thomas of Bryn Mawr gave notice that at the next annual meting she would propose an amendment to the Constitution providing that the convention be held in Washington, D. C., every four years coincident with the inauguration of a new Administration and the convening of a new Congress.

The selection of the next convention city will be made by the Board of Directors.

MRS. L. C. GRISCOM DEAD.

Wife of ex-Ambassador to Rome Succumbs in Hotel St. Regis.

Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, who was Miss Elisabeth Duer Bronson, died early yesterday at the Hotel St. Regis from an attack of pleurisy. She was the only daughter of the late Frederic and Mrs. Bronson, who was Miss Sara Gracie King, a sister of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer. Mrs. Griscom was also a distant cousin of Mrs. Clarence Mackay. She was married to Mr. Griscom shortly before he became United States Minister to Persia.

While going to this post Mr. and Mrs. Griscom were entertained in Constantinople by Abdul Hamid, who gave them a private dinner at the Yildiz Kiosk and presented Mrs. Griscom with a handsome decoration. Mr. Griscom remained in Persia until the end of 1902, when he was sent to Japan, and after that to Brazil, and was finally American Ambassador at Rome. Mrs. Griscom accompanied her husband in his foreign travels and was the recipient of many honors from royalty and the leader of American society in the capitals where they were stationed.

Mrs. Griscom was 35 years old, and besides her husband is survived by two children, one 6 years and the other an infant born last February, and by her mother, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, at whose home, 711 Fifth Avenue, the funeral services will be held.

Justice W. S. Pryor.

NEWCASTLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—Justice W. S. Pryor, for many years Chief Justice of the State Court of Appeals and a widely known figure in Kentucky, died at his home here to-day of ills incident to age. As a member of the State Board of Election Commissioners in 1896 Justice Pryor certified the election of W. S. Taylor to the governorship, which William Goebel successfully contested, only later to be shot and killed near the Capitol Building in Frankfort. Justice Pryor was identified with the courts of Kentucky as far back as the Civil War. He was the Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge at the elections of August, 1862, and his election was assured, but owing to the military rule in the State at that time he was not permitted to run for office. Instead, he was arrested and held in military prisons for nearly a year, being finally banished north of the Ohio until the end of the war.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. CROSS, a daughter of the late Allan Lorraine Purves, who was a wealthy property holder in the Windsor Terrace section of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 606 Vanderbilt Street, Brooklyn, aged 57 years. Her husband and two children survive her.

Miss ISABEL MARIE GERMAN, who was a public school Principal in Louisville, Ky., where she was born, is dead at the home of her brother, 989 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, and will be buried in Louisville on Thursday.

JOSEPH W. SELDON, general manager of the First National Bank of Calumet, Mich., one of the most prominent bankers in the upper peninsula, dropped dead in Calumet yesterday. He was a former national bank examiner.

DANIEL SULLIVAN, who had been an actor with stock companies in this city and elsewhere for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at St. Vincent's hospital, in his fifty-fourth year.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE KLEIN, wife of Henry Klein, a member of the firm of Charles Wolff & Co., silk ribbons, of 352 Fourth Avenue, died yesterday at her home, 150 West Eightieth Street, in her fifty-first year. She was born and lived all her life in this city. Mrs. Klein was a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society and the Auxiliary of the People's Hospital.

Mrs. MARY S. DRAKE SEAGLE, widow of Philip C. Seagle, died yesterday at her home near Hendersonville, N. C., in her seventy-seventh year. She was a daughter of Nathan Drake of England, who was one of the pioneer settlers in the mountains of Western North Carolina, and had spent all her life in the home where she was born, which is on one of the largest farms in that section of the State. Mrs. Seagle is survived by six sons and two daughters, one of her sons, the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, was formerly assistant at St. Thomas's Church, and is now rector of St. Stephen's Church at Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street; another son is rector of St. Paul's Church in East Chester, N. Y., and two others are physicians in the suburbs of New Orleans.

'THE TRAFFIC' AT NEW YORK.

Sociological Play by Rachael Marshall and Oliver D. Bailey.

"The Traffic," a sociological play in four acts, by Rachel Marshall and Oliver D. Bailey, which was seen last season at a theatre further uptown, came to the New York Theatre last night as another of the popular-priced attractions at that playhouse.

The story of the play is not a very pleasant one, dealing as it does with Agnes Berton, "one of the many thousands who has come up out of the dark places of the world," but the piece is interesting and well staged and played.

Bess Sankey gives a capital performance as Agnes Berton and Eva French is capital in the character part of Mrs. Mollie McGuire.

The scenes of the play are laid in a tenement, a room in a cheap hotel, a notorious resort, and an anteroom of a court house.

Olive Fremstad Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 16.—Mme. Olive Fremstad suffered a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning at an early hour this morning, but insisted on filling an engagement here this evening. She was under the care of two physicians for several hours.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The following are the attractions which continue at the theatres: "The Marriage of Columbine," at the Punch and Judy Theatre; "The Only Girl," at the Lyric Theatre; "The High Cost of Loving," at the Republic Theatre; "Suzi," at the Casino; "Mary Goes First," with Marie Tempest, at the Comedy Theatre; "Outcast," with Elsie Ferguson, at the Lyceum Theatre; "Papa's Darling," at the New Amsterdam Theatre; "That Sort," with Nazimova, at the Harris Theatre; "Experience," at the Booth Theatre; "The Lilac Domino," at the Forty-fourth Street; "Kick In," at the Republic Theatre; "Diplomacy," at the Empire Theatre; "A Pair of Silk Stockings," at the Little Theatre; "Chin-Chin," at the Globe Theatre; "Life," at the Manhattan Opera House; "Mr. Wu," with Walter Whiteside, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre; "The Phantom Rival," at the Belasco Theatre; "My Lady's Dress," at the Playhouse; "Dancing Around," at the Winter Garden; "The Hawk," with William Faversham, at the Shubert Theatre; "Daddy Long-Legs," at the Gaiety Theatre; "The Law of the Land," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre; "On Trial," at the Candler; "It Pays to Advertise," at Cohan's; "Under Cover," at the Cort; "Innocent," at the Eltinge; "Twin Beds," at the Fulton; "Wars of the World," at the Hippodrome; "The Girl from Utah," at the Knickerbocker.

"Within the Law" is back to New York for a week's stay at the Bronx Opera House. Catherine Tower has the role of Mary Turner in this company.

Another old favorite is back in "The Yellow Ticket," which began a week's engagement at the Standard. Florence Reed still heads the cast.

David Belasco has brought Frances Starr to the Grand Opera House for a week's stay in "The Secret."

"The Gay Morning Glories" are at the Olympic with a new burlesque performance and a long list of variety entertainers.

Lew Kelly and the New Behman Show are at the Columbia this week with an original burlesque, "The Dope's Legacy."

"Tango Queens" is the title of the burlesque organization at the Murray Hill this week.

At the Palace Theatre this week a long and excellent vaudeville bill is headed by La Milo, a model from Europe, who poses in a series of undraped art studies. Others on the bill are Bessie Clayton in old and new dances; Conroy and Lemaire, in "The New Physician"; Grace La Rue, in songs; Bobby North, in new songs and stories; Alan Brooks and company, in "Straightened Out," and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wilde, English shadowgraph artists.

At Hammerstein's, in addition to Ching Ling Foo and company, is Walter Kelly, the Virginia Judge; Stewart, the "male Patti"; Willa Holt Wakefield, Lydia Barry, the Three Keatons, Toots Paka Company, Roy Pearl; Pepino, Loretti and Antoinette, and comedy moving pictures.

The Broadway Theatre has a long vaudeville headed by "The Count and the Maid," a one-act musical comedy; the Sherman De Forrest company in "A Jay Circus," James H. Manning, Will H. Sloane and company, in a new political sketch called "The Bribe," and the Oxford Four.

An interesting feature of the bill at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week is the appearance of the Dolly Twins in different acts. Yancsi Dolly is seen with Harry Fox in smart fooling, songs, and patter, and "Danceland" is presented by Rozsika Dolly, together with Martin Brown. Their act is a spectacular novelty, featuring many dances. Joseph Howard, the song writer, is on the bill, with Mabel McCane, and is singing all their song hits. Others here are Bert Fitzgibbons, Homer Miles, in his latest sketch, "An Innocent Bystander"; Morton and Austin, who present their skit, "Success"; Frank Whitman, "the boy behind the fiddle"; the Azard Brothers in equilibristic feats, and McMahon, Diamond and Chaplow, in a singing, dancing, and talking novelty called "The Scare Crow."

Eddie Foy and the Seven Little Foys are heading the bill at the Alhambra Theatre this week. Julius Steger is seen in his new sketch, "The Warning," a temperance tabloid. George Whiting and Sadie Burt are here and offer new songs, dances, and patter. Bert Fitzgibbons, "the original daffy dill," is seen in things eccentric. Harry Adler and Anna Arline present "A New Idea." Others on this week's programme include the Arnaut Brothers, European tumbling clowns, in novel features, intermingled with comedy; Martin and Fabrini, introducing dances; Cotter and Boulden, in "a little bit of everything," and the Orpington Trio, European hand balancers.

Jack Wilson heads the programme at the Royal Theatre this week with his "Impromptu Revue." He is assisted in his rapid-fire mirthmaking by Franklyn Batie. Ruth Roye offers a repertoire of new songs and several songs that made her famous. Lipinski's Forty Dog Comedians are seen in startling natural representations of the many diverting and comic incidents of "everyday life in a dog town." "Ideal" is displaying her ability in fancy swimming and acrobatic diving. Others include the Salon Singers, Raymond and Caverly, Madden and Fitz Patrick, in "The Turn of the Tide"; Anthony Mack, "The Italian and the Boss," and Weimers and Masi, exponents of the modern dance.

The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady's dramatic story, "The Little Angel of Canyon Creek," picturized from the novel by Col. Jasper Ewing Brady in five parts, and James Oliver Curwood's three-part drama of life, "Two Women," began their last week at the Vitagraph Theatre yesterday. On Monday, Nov. 23, this photoplay house will offer a complete change of programme, the feature pictures of which will include: "Underneath the Paint," a story of the theatre in three parts, written and produced by Charles L. Gaskill, and presented by Helen Gardner and a strong cast, and a picturization of Archibald Clavering Gunter's comedy, "The Man Behind the Door," adapted for the screen in four parts by Marguerite Bertsch and presented by Wally Van and a cast of comedians.

At the Strand Theatre Tyrone Power yesterday made his initial appearance on the screen in Bronson Howard's dramatic success, "Aristocracy." The subject was produced by the Famous Players Film Company, and Mr. Power has been given an exceptionally well-balanced and important supporting cast, including Marguerite Skirvin, Edna Mayo, Arthur Hoops, Ida Waterman, and William Rosell.

Claire Whitney, the heroine in the William Fox production of "Life's Shop Window," personally appeared at the Broadway Rose Gardens Theatre last night as an added attraction in conjunction with the exhibition of the picture which will continue its run at this photoplay house indefinitely.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 14th, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.96 cents; imported beef, 11.01 cents per pound.—Advt.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mme. Andree Lenique de Francheville gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock for M. Brieux of the Académie Française, at her studio, 53 West Thirty-ninth Street. There were about a hundred guests. Tea was served. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, and Mrs. T. Norman Whitehouse were among the guests.

Mrs. John Truitt Farrel of 59 West Forty-fifth Street will give a reception for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaretta Farrel, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 5, at the Plaza.

A concert for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris will be held at the Plaza on Friday afternoon. The members of the committee for the hospital include Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Willard D. Straight.

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., will give a reception on Thursday afternoon at her home, Westland, Princeton, N J., to introduce her daughter, Miss Marion Cleveland. Miss Cleveland is the daughter of the late ex-President Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin will give a dance at their home, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, on Dec. 11 for their daughter, Miss Mary Jay Schieffelin.

Miss Annie Leary is to give a large dance on Jan. 5 at her house, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, in honor of Miss M. Symphorosa Bristed, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed.

Mrs. George G. King will present her daughter, Miss Violet King, at a tea dance which she is to give at her home, 16 East Eighty-fourth Street, on Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff of 39 East Sixty-fourth Street will give a tea dance at their home on Dec. 11 to introduce their daughter, Miss Josephine de Gersdorff.

Miss Edith Gracie of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Parkin Gilford, whose daughter, Miss Almy Gilford, will make her début at a reception at their home on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Sara Delano will be introduced at a dance her mother, Mrs. Warren Delano, is to give on Dec. 17 at their home, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Golden Bartlett of 660 Park Avenue will give a dinner dance on Jan. 15 to introduce their daughter, Miss Juliet M. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Douglas of Greenwich, Conn., are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Douglas was Miss Dorothy B. Topping.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WEIN.—On Friday, Nov. 13, at 1,815 Madison Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wein, (nee Jeannette Forstot,) a daughter.

Married.

BLAW—HIRSH.—Nov. 15, Adela Hirsh to Solomon Blaw.

Died.

AHNER.—Charles, at his late residence, 133 East 114th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANTHONY.—At Tottenville, Staten Island, Nov. 15, 1914, Sarah Van Zile Anthony, widow of Mortimer M. Anthony, aged 75 years. Private services at Tottenville. Interment at Oakwood, Troy, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 18, 3 P. M. Troy papers please copy.

BAKER.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 16, 1914, Laura Sherwood, widow of John A. Baker. Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

BENEDICT.—On Nov. 16, Louis, beloved husband of Paula (nee Aram) and brother of Phil. P. Benedict. Cremation at Fresh Pond, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at 11 A. M.

BULMER.—At 21 Claremont Av., on Monday, Nov. 16, 1914, Jessie Williamson, wife of the late Henry Bulmer, Jr., of Montreal. Funeral service at her late residence on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Montreal.

CAPERTON.—Mrs. Virginia Standiford Caperton died at her home, Rio Vista, on the Upper River Road near Louisville, Ky., at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, Nov. 10, following an illness of ten days subsequent upon a surgical operation to which she submitted in a New York hospital last Autumn, from which she never had entirely recovered. Mrs. Caperton, who was the wife of John H. Caperton, one of Kentucky's wealthiest citizens, and the daughter of E. D. Standiford, formerly prominent as a financier and at one time President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, is survived by her husband and one son, Hugh Caperton. The funeral services were held at Rio Vista at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Caperton spent much of her time in travel, and was a frequent visitor at Eastern and Southern resorts. For a number of years she had spent the Winters at Palm Beach, Fla. Endowed with a richly sympathetic nature and delicacy of feeling, she took a deep interest in social welfare, and was active in many movements of this character, for which she was unusually fitted by a broad intelligence and exceptional education, and through which she was widely known both in Kentucky and the East. Her rare personal charm and straightforward sincerity and devotion had endeared her to a wide circle of friends, to whom her passing is a poignant bereavement.

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Died.

CLIFT.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, 1914, Susan Elizabeth Clift, widow of James Clift. Funeral services at her late residence, 298 Prospect St., Long Island City, Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery at convenience of family.

CRARY.—Entered into Life Eternal on Sunday, Nov. 15, 1914, from his residence, the Teller Homestead, Matteawan, N. Y., the Rev. Robert Fulton Crary, D. D., son of the late Edward C. and Cornelia Livingston Crary, in the eightieth year of his age. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 12:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Clergy will please bring vestments. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 9:30 A. M. Railroad station Beacon-on-Hudson, N. Y.

CRARY.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America.—With deep regret announcement is made of the death at Matteawan, N. Y., on Nov. 15, of the Rev. Robert Fulton Crary, D. D., late member of this order.
J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

EDWARDS.—Suddenly, Monday, Nov. 16, Annie McConnell, widow of James M. Edwards. Services at residence, 62 West 56th St., Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 2 o'clock.

GAFNEY.—On Nov. 16, Sarah F., wife of James E. Gafney. Funeral from her late residence, 370 Convent Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 10 o'clock, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

GALLINGER.—At Greensburg, Penn., Nov. 16, 1914, Joseph Gallinger, in his 68th year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Washington Content, 221 West 70th St., on Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

GRISCOM.—In New York City on Monday, Nov. 16, 1914, Elisabeth Bronson, wife of Lloyd C. Griscom. Funeral services at Grace Church on Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

HILL.—In Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1914, Uriah Hill, Jr., aged 97 years. Services from his residence, 945 Paulding St., Peekskill, Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 1:45 P. M. Carriages meet 11:10 A. M. train from Grand Central Terminal.

HODGES.—Sadie R., wife of Eugene S. Acker, in her 41st year. Services at her late residence, 107 Lincoln St., Montclair, N. J., Wednesday at 8 P. M. Newburg papers please copy.

HOLT.—On Nov. 16, Charles A. B., aged 75 years. Services at Lyndhurst, N. J., Tuesday, 8 P. M. Funeral from 223 8th Av. on Thursday, 10 A. M. James C. Rice Post, No. 29, invited.

HUBER.—On Nov. 16, Anna A., widow of the late Daniel Huber and mother of Josephine Engelhard, Anna Schmitt, and Daniel and Charles Huber, at her late residence, 159 East 80th St. Funeral notice later.

HUISKAMP.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, 1914, at West Hampton Beach, Mary Ellen McGorisk, wife of John E. Huiskamp. Interment at Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday, Nov. 19.

KEELER.—At Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 16, 1914, Sarah Whiting, wife of Edwin O. Keeler, in her 70th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 12 Mott Av., Thursday, Nov. 19, 1914, at 2:30 P. M.

KIRKMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, Sarah Kirkman, daughter of John and Ann Kirkman. Funeral services at her late residence, 180 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock.

KLEIN.—Monday, Nov. 16, Charlotte, beloved wife of Henry Klein, sister of Leon and Maurice Lewin. Funeral from her late residence, 150 West 80th St., Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 11 A. M.

MAGIE.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, 1914, at his late residence, Andover, N. J., Burtis C. Magie, Ph. D., aged 62 years, son of the late Rev. Burtis C. Magie, D. D., and Mary C. Belden Magie, and late Principal of Public School 18, New York City. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Andover, Sussex County, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1914, at 3 P. M.

MAGIE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: Masonic service will be held over our late brother, Burtis C. Magie, by Harmony Lodge, No. 8, at the Presbyterian Church, Andover, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM F. STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

MARWIG.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 15, 1914, at his home, Carl Marwig. Funeral service at his late residence on Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

MATKIE.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Nov. 15, Isabella, widow of James B. Matkie and beloved mother of Isaac A. and James B., in her 66th year. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 2,273 85th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 8 P. M. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J. Paterson papers please copy.

MAYER.—Joseph Mayer, Nov. 14, 1914, after short illness, in his 81st year, beloved husband of Sarah, father of Pauline, Simon, and David Mayer, Bertha Lawrence and Flora Lowenstein. Relatives and friends, also lodge brothers of Teutonia, No. 72, F. and A. M., and Levy Lodge, No. 5, F. S. of I., are invited to the funeral services at late residence, 1,800 7th Av., corner 110th St., New York City, at 10 A. M. Tuesday, Nov. 17. Interment Flower Hill Cemetery, North Bergen, N. J.

MULCAHEY.—On Nov. 15, 1914, Bridget Mulcahey, beloved mother of Mary E., James J., John A. Mulcahey. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 18, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 500 West 159th St.; thence to St. Catherine's Church, West 153d St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, 10 A. M.

PAULUS.—Susan A., Nov. 13, beloved wife of Charles Paulus. Funeral services Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, 6,030 Kingsessing Av., Philadelphia. Interment private.

RUDDEN.—At her residence, 790 Riverside Drive, Angela Florence, daughter of Mary A. and the late Thomas Rudden. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1914 from St. Catherine's Church, West 153d St., at 11 A. M.

SALAMONSKY.—Samuel, on Nov. 16, beloved son of Max and Leah and brother of Mrs. R. Hamburger, Regina, and Leo. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 10:30 A. M., from 851 Hunt's Point Av.

SEAGLE.—At her home near Hendersonville, North Carolina, on Monday, Nov. 16, 1914, and after a long illness, Mary S. Drake, widow of Philip C. Seagle, in the 78th year of her age.

SHEPPARD.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, Elizabeth W., beloved daughter of Ruth Sheppard. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Nov. 16, 1914.—With regret announcement is made of the death Nov. 14 of Thomas West Smith, one of the original members of this society.
EDMUND WETMORE, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

STEEL.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, in New York, William W. Steel of Philadelphia, Penn., at 84 years of age. Funeral services at the residence of James S. Studdiford, Lambertville, N. J., at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 17.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel, aged 53. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Wednesday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

TAYLOR.—Amy Taylor, at Newburgh, N. Y., age 49 years, beloved wife of Charles G. Taylor. Funeral service 92 South St., Newburgh, N. Y., Nov. 17, at 2 P. M.

THAYER.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Sunday, Nov. 15, at Port Washington, N. Y., Atala W., daughter of the late George A. and Jane J. Thayer. Funeral services on Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., at the residence of her brother, George A. Thayer, Port Washington. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania R. R. Station at 1:22 P. M.

VAN RIPER.—On Nov. 16, 1914, Charity A. Van Riper, widow of the late Frederick P. Van Riper, at Woodcliff Lake, N. J. Funeral from the Pascack Reformed Church, Wednesday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M. Train leaves Chambers St., New York, 12 noon. Carriages will meet train on arrival at Park Ridge, N. J., N. J. & N. Y. R. R.

VREELAND.—On Monday, Nov. 16, 1914, Blanch, beloved wife of Robert Vreeland. Funeral at her late residence, 48 Elm Road, Caldwell, N. J., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock.

WESLEY.—Mrs. Albert, (nee Anna Gusta See.) Funeral services 7:30 P. M. Wednesday at 135 Clymer St., Brooklyn. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday morning.

WILLIAMSON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 16, Katherine Hammond, beloved sister of Irene D. Williamson and Louise D. Bacon. Funeral services at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, Nov. 18, at 241 West 139th St.

BELL.—Eva M., 16 West 83d St., Nov. 15. Funeral private.

BERGE.—Ambroisine, 424 West 37th St., Nov. 15, aged 69. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BOGNER.—Joseph, 502 East 83d St., Nov. 15, aged 36. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CONRAD.—Laura A., Nov. 14, aged 25. Funeral 223 8th Av.

CULLEN.—John, 850 East 19th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today.

DOERR.—Anna, Garretson, S. I., Nov. 15, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

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48 West 38th Street

Died.

FLANAGAN.—Charles B., 1,441 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FOWLER.—Irene, 2,076 Briggs Av., Bronx, Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

GIFFORD.—Douglass, Nov. 15, aged 38. Funeral 2,343 8th Av.

HYLAND.—Katie, 345 West 49th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Patrick J., Nov. 15. Funeral 252 10th Av.

PHILLIPS.—Walter A., 232 West 112th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SCHULL.—Charles V., 468 East 188th St., Nov. 15. Funeral notice later.

STEIKE.—Augusta, Nov. 14, aged 40. Funeral 156 East 52d St.

WIDMER.—Rudolph, Nov. 15, aged 30. Funeral 3,305 3d Av., today, 2 P. M.

WIELANDT.—Katie, 997 Summit Av., Bronx, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WINTERS.—Lawrence, 246 East 114th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BOHLEN.—Ernst H., 1,422 74th St., Nov. 15, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BOHNSON.—Adeline, 300 Ocean Parkway, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 11:30 A. M.

BRUNNEMER.—William H., 147 Etna St., Nov. 14, aged 45. Funeral service today.

BUCHNAN.—Henry, 48 Shepherd Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

CLAMPET.—Catherine, 306 Pacific St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CORMIER.—Charles A., 148 Knickerbocker Av., Nov. 14, aged 44.

DONALD.—Margaret, 635 Greene Av., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

DWYER.—Ellen, 143 34th St., Nov. 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ERWIN.—William, 1,720 Himrod St., Nov. 15, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Mary, 341 20th St., Nov. 14.

GALSTER.—Lorenz, 204 Menahan St., Nov. 14, aged 57.

GALVIN.—Mary, 891 Pacific St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GIMBERNAT.—Teresa, 403 99th St., Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

GODSOE.—William H., 343 East 9th St., Nov. 16, aged 66.

HERRMANN.—Frank A., 771 Hart St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HOF.—Ruth L., 4,509 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KERKSTROTER.—Freidrich H., 78 Woodruff Av., Nov. 15, aged 64.

KAMMER.—Elizabeth, St. Catharine's Hospital, Nov. 15. Funeral today.

KRAUETLER.—K. Frederick, 483 Macon St., Nov. 15, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow.

LACKEY.—Catherine, 233 79th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LESCH.—Elizabeth, 215 Middleton St., Nov. 15, aged 78.

McGOWAN.—Susan, 814 Pacific St., Nov. 14.

MAY.—Frederick J., 219 Atlantic Av., Nov. 15, aged 28.

MULLEN.—Felix, 521 Midwood Av., Nov. 16, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Mary E., 130 1st St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NEWMAN.—Emma, 103 Schenck Av., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PFEIFFER.—Matthew, 2,318 Hughes St., Nov. 14, aged 84. Funeral today.

PRICE.—Frederick P., 1,114 52d St., Nov. 15, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

REEVES.—George L., 12 1st St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SCHUMACHER.—Anna, 159 Weirfield St., Nov. 15, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—Patrick F., 279 Wyckoff St., Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SLAVINSKI.—Mary, 535 Baltic St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Hanna A., 1,140 Pacific St., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

STRONG.—Elizabeth, 320 Washington Av., Nov. 15, aged 85. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARNUM.—Louisa H., 105 Highland Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15, aged 88.

COIT.—Emma S., Newark, Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CRONAN.—David, 431 Hoboken Av., Jersey City, Nov. 14.

EGAN.—Elizabeth, 274 4th St., Jersey City, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

EGAN.—John B., 1,208 Garfield Av., Jersey City, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FROEHLICH.—Mary 689 Summer Av., Newark, Nov. 16, aged 7. Funeral private.

HANSON.—Mrs. J., 2,199 Boulevard, Jersey City, Nov. 16.

HENVEY.—Elizabeth, 199 8th St., Jersey City, Nov. 14.

HORNBLOWER.—Mary L., 49½ Cottage St., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

McALONE.—Margaret, 72 McAdoo Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15, aged 56.

McGREEVY.—John A., 150 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

O'BRIEN.—Elizabeth L., 162 Van Horne St., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

SCOTT.—Joseph, 716 Garden St., Hoboken, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SKELLY.—Winifred, Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

YOUNG.—Anna, 188 South 7th St., Newark, Nov. 15.

Long Island.

BARRY.—Kathrhyn, 725 2d Av., Astoria, Nov. 13, aged 75.

KAUFMAN.—Teresa, Woodhaven, Nov. 13, aged 26.

HENKE.—Frederick W., College Point, Nov. 13, aged 1.

KELLY.—Elizabeth, 20 Van Pelt St., Long Island City, Nov. 13, aged 30.

KNIES.—George P., Woodhaven, Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

KRENANSKY.—Annie, Whitestone, Nov. 13, aged 2 months.

KUNENMUND.—Ernest A., Woodhaven, Nov. 13, aged 76.

McGOVERN.—James, Long Island City, Nov. 13, aged 47.

NOLAN.—John A., Elmhurst, Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John, Jamaica, Nov. 13, aged 75.

SHEAHAN.—Francis, Jamaica, Nov. 13, aged 14.

Westchester County.

ACKERT.—Mary E., 152 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers, Nov. 13.

MURRAY.—Louis F., Dobbs Ferry, Nov. 15. Funeral notice later.

SNEATH.—Delia A., Hartsdale, Nov. 15. Funeral today.

WILLIGES.—John C., 18 Dock St., Yonkers, Nov. 14, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BLAIR.—Mary J. Ross, deceased wife of Charles David Blair, Nov. 17, [illegible]. To memory dear.

CURREN.—Thomas E.; mass St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

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50 Milwaukee Elect. Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
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100 National Fuel Gas
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Columbia Gas Co..............5s 1927
Jersey Central Trac..........5s 1954
Duluth, R. L. & Winnipeg.....5s 1916
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Mississippi River Power......5s 1951
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

New Banks Established Auspiciously—Conditions Improving Steadily.

Much that is of favorable financial and business significance was accomplished yesterday. Foremost in the list of the day's events was the opening of the Federal Reserve Banks, which were started on a career which should prove of high value to the whole country. But that was not all. The two Cotton Exchanges, here and at New Orleans, resumed business, assuming again their share of the task of the distribution of one of the chief of the country's crops.

Below the surface events are moving favorably in the direction of a return to those natural conditions in the security markets which are necessary for the free flow of credit based on security holdings. A sharp decline in sterling exchange rates came as a confirmation of the views formed last week that the decline which then occurred in the cost of remitting funds abroad marked an important and probably an enduring change for the better. The signs of money ease were increased, and the security markets continued to reflect the more confident sentiment which has grown up in the financial community, and which points very distinctly toward still further recovery from the adverse conditions which were imposed by the outbreak of the war.

There can be no doubt that events are rapidly coming to favor a resumption of Stock Exchange activities, one of whose chief objects should be to encourage and develop the demand for securities. That demand is already broadening, as is reflected in the stock and bond markets so far as these now find expression. That, moreover, is a natural result of the great improvement in the money market and of all that that reflects. The re-establishment of the stock market upon a natural basis would do much to encourage investment demand. There are some good reasons for believing that setting the machinery of the stock market in motion again would stimulate more buying than it would selling. It may be assumed for one thing that many would buy in a free market who would not buy in a market in which bargains can only be made at or about a fixed level of quotations. The financial community will not be surprised under the circumstances if it is found that events will now move more rapidly in respect to a further lessening of the restrictions upon trading than was expected a fortnight or even a week ago.

The work of transferring a portion of the reserves of the member banks to the Federal Reserve institutions proceeded smoothly. The initial transactions indicated that the member banks would entrust to the central institutions a larger proportion of their reserves than the minimum required by law. Applications for rediscounts were received here, and that important part of the Reserve Bank's activities was thus set in motion. Should any further issue of circulating notes be called for it would be preferable that Federal Reserve notes rather than national bank notes be used. It would be equally desirable to have Federal Reserve notes substituted for outstanding national bank notes, and it may be that some such process will go on in respect to the recently issued Aldrich-Vreeland notes.

The amount of those notes outstanding is now being rapidly reduced, but it may be assumed that some of them will be kept in use for a good while longer unless other currency is substituted for them. If there is need of currency it would be well to have it supplied through the machinery which has now been set up to care for the ebb and flow of currency demands. Much work remains to be done before the Federal Reserve Banks assume the exercise of all the functions for which they are intended, but a good beginning has been made which promises well for the usefulness of the banks in the future. The establishment of the new banks should be followed speedily by a retirement of the remaining Clearing House certificates and, as has already been suggested, of the Aldrich-Vreeland notes which were put out to meet the emergency caused by the war.

The Cotton Exchange opened auspiciously at about the level of prices which had been expected. The resumption of Cotton Exchange trading should ease some phases of the problem which the sudden restriction of markets imposed upon the South and the country at large.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of November show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Three roads	$1,191,548	+ $77,203
Twenty-three roads	10,640,835	—3,076,420
Total (26 roads)	11,832,383	—2,999,217

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BUTTE & SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1914—

	Sept. 30, 1914.	June 30, 1914.	Increase.
Total income	$1,027,576	$805,866	$221,710
Operation costs	528,440	492,882	35,558
Net	499,136	312,988	186,152
Metal inventory and quot.	55,000	60,000	*5,000
Surplus	554,136	372,984	181,152

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,097,099	2,113,530	2,093,814
Net	901,825	902,892	854,174
Sur. after chgs.	93,887	106,292	95,053
4 mos. gross	7,910,775	8,891,781	7,851,893
Net	3,352,818	3,366,324	3,182,907
Sur. after chgs.	118,781	171,077	146,464

*Deficit.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com	285	290
American Light & Traction pf	103	106
Adirondack Electric Power com	10	12
Adirondack Electric Power pf	36	40
*American Gas & Electric com	75	77
*American Gas & Electric pf	43	45
American Power & Light com	55	62
American Power & Light pf	77	82
American Public Utilities com	35	45
American Public Utilities pf	62	67
American Waterworks & Electric	3	5
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	8	13
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	48	53
Cities Service com	40	45
Cities Service pf	50	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com	52	54
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	74	76
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	85	89
Electric Bond Deposit pf	..	55
Empire District Electric 5s	..	76
Empire District Electric 5s pf	..	70
Federal Light & Traction com	12	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities com	..	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	..	25
Northern Ontario Light & P. com	10	14
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power com	18	20
Northern States Power pf	76	78
Ozark Power & Water com	..	20
Pacific Gas & Electric com	34	36
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	75	80
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com	14	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	65	75
Southern California Edison com	69	75
Southern California Edison pf	84	87
*Standard Gas & Electric com	5	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	13	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. com	7	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf	40	50
United Light & Rys. com	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	65	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	58	62
Utah Securities	14	15
Western Power com	13½	15
Western Power pf	51	54

*Par value $50.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the transactions on the Curb yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,900	Bay State Gas	11c	11c	10c	11c
3,600	Butte & Lon.	19	22	19	22
100	Calaveras	98	98	98	98
950	Crown Reserve	75	75	70	75
200	Davis-Daly	59	59	59	59
300	Eagle & Blueb.	82	82	80	80
360	First National	99	99	95	96
200	Humboldt Sm.	12	12	12	12
100	Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
940	Jumbo Exten.	95c	95c	82c	88c
200	Majestic	12	12	12	12
200	McKinley-Dar.	46	46	45	46
200	Mexican Metals	16	18	16	18
2,050	Nevada Doug.	45	45	43	43
100	Smokey Devel.	15	15	15	15
100	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
50	United Cig. St.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,650	United Verde E.	1⅛	1 5-16	1⅛	1¼

Following are the bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.90
Atl. G'f'd	.27	.29
Bay S. G.	.10	.11
Begole	.50	1.00
Bohemia	1	1⅛
Bost. Ely	.10	.20
Butte & L.	.19	.20
Calaveras	.93	1.00
Chief C.	.65	.75
Cons. Cop.	.80	1.00
Cr. Res.	.65	.70
Davis-D.	.52	.60
Eagle and Bluebell	.80	.83
First Nat.	.95	.98
G'f'd Con.	.98	1 1-16
G'f'd Mer.	.19	.21
Houghton	1	1⅜
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3-16
Jim Butler	.64	.69
Jumbo Ex.	.92	.94
La Rose	.68	.72
Majestic	.12	.13
Mex. Met.	.16	.17
McK.-Dar.	.43	.47
M. of Am	2	2⅝
New Balt.	.50	.75
Nev.-Doug.	.43	.48
Ohio Oil	.07	.09
Riker-H.	7½	7¾
So. Lak.	1⅜	2½
Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛
Ton. Bel.	4⅝	4⅞
Ton. Ext.	2⅝	2¾
Ton. Mer.	29	31
Ton. Min.	7	7½
Ton. W. E.	55	57
U. Cig. S.	8½	8¾
U. Pr. Sh.	11	11¼
U. V. Ext.	1¼	1¼
Yukon	1⅞	2¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Atlantic Refining	515	525	505	515
Borne-Scrymser	250	275	250	265
Buckeye Pipe Line	113	117	113	120
Chesbrough Mfg. Co.	620	640	620	640
Colonial Oil	80	95	80	95
Continental Oil	213	220	215	222
Crescent Pipe Line	41	45	41	45
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	57	53	57
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena-Signal Oil	95	100	95	100
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	167	173	170	175
Indiana Pipe Line	95	100	95	100
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	220	230	220	230
Northern Pipe Line	88	92	88	92
Ohio Oil	172	174	170	172
Pierce Oil	13	15	13	15
Prairie Oil & Gas	370	375	370	386
Solar Refining	250	260	250	260
South Penn. Oil	247	253	247	253
Southern Pipe Line	192	196	192	196
Southwest. Pa. P. L.	115	125	115	125
Standard Oil of Cal.	287	290	289	292
Standard Oil of Ind.	458	462	470	475
Standard Oil of Neb.	325	335	325	335
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	189	192	190	192
Standard Oil of N. J.	368	372	373	376
Standard Oil of Ohio	410	420	405	415
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	330	340
S. O. of Ky., new	240	250	245	255
Swan & Finch Co.	135	155	135	155
Union Tank Line	79	82	79	82
Vacuum Oil	180	185	180	185
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03
Andes	.02
Belcher	.75
Best & Belcher	.05
Challenge Con.	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.03
Crown Point	.28
Gould & Curry	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02
Justice	.02
Mexican	.24
Occidental Con.	.85
Ophir	.11
Overman	.13
Seg Belcher	.02
Sierra Nevada	.24
Union Con.	.05
Yellow Jacket	.35

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.67½
Jim Butler	.65
McNamara	.02
Midway	.07
Mizpah Ext.	.21
Montana	.37
North Star	.16
Rescue Eula	.06
Tonopah Ext.	2.65
Tonopah Merger	.31
West End	.53

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.29
Booth	.04
C. O. D.	.04
Comb. Fraction	.10
Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Florence	.38
Goldf. Con. M.	1.02½
Goldfield Merger	.19
Jumbo Ext.	.95
Lone Star	.01
Silver Pick	.07
Vernal	.04
Nevada Hills	.26
Round Mountain	.28

MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅛	7¼
Elkton	38	40
El Paso	93	100
Findlay	..	2
Gold Dollar	2	3¼
Isabella	11¾	11⅞
Jackpot	6	6½
McKinney	36	40
Old Gold	..	1½
Portland	103½	104¾
Vindicator	107	110
Rav. B. H.	2⅞	4

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Philadelphia	5½	6
Boston	6	6
Chicago	6	6
St. Louis	6	6
Cleveland	6	6
Atlanta	6	6½
Richmond	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6½
Kansas City	6	6½
Dallas	6	6½
S. Francisco	6	6½

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Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.88	$4.87⅛	$4.87¼
Cables	4.88⅝	4.87¾	4.87⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.87¼	$4.87⅞
Paris	5.14	5.12½
Berlin	.86⅝	.86¾
Switzerland	5.21	5.20
Holland	.40½	.40 11-16
Italy	5.40½	5.40

New York Clearing House exchanges, $217,479,445; balances, $15,593,761; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $171,886.

The local banks lost $2,106,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c discount; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, par; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount@par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d, up ½d; in New York, 48⅞c, up ¼c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	99⅞	100	5.00
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	99	100	5.00
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99¾	5.15
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	100¾	5.05
Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99¾	4.95
Beth Steel	5	June 11,'15	99¼	99⅝	5.65
C. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	95	97¾	7.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99	99½	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	..	98	6.35
Con. Gas Co.	6	June, 1915	100 13-16	101	4.25
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	98¼	99½	6.33
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	96¾	97½	7.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	93	97	6.75
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	99¾	100½	5.40
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99	99½	5.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	92	96	14.00
Hock. Val.	6	Nov., 1915	99	99½	6.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅞	100⅛	4.50
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96½	99	8.45
L. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	95	97	7.00
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	5.12	4.75	...
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	99½	100	4.50
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	98	98½	3.50
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	..	99½	7.65
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	89	91	9.85
N. Y. C.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99½	6.33
N. Y. C.	4½	May, 1915	99	99½	5.60
N. Y. C.	5	Sep. 15,'15	98¼	99¼	5.90
N. Y. C.	5	Oct., 1915	98¼	98¾	6.40
N.Y.N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	94	97	13.25
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	98¾	98⅞	4.80
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	97	98½	6.25
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98⅝	6.00
South. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97½	99	5.85
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¼	98	5.95
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	98½	100	6.00
Un. Type'r.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	98½	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100½	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	95	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99	99½	6.35

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1915	101⅛	101¼	4.37
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	102¼	102½	4.52
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	103⅝	103¾	4.55

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Local Metal Exchange yesterday was steady, quotation for tin was 33¼c@33½c in five to twenty-five-ton lots. Spelter was quoted 5.10, lead 3.55@3.65, and Cookson's antimony 17c@18c. London cables to the Exchange quoted tin, spot standard, £139; copper, spot standard, £52 17s. 6d.; spelter, spot, £24 17s. 6d. and lead £17 17s. 6d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stockholders Protective Committee of the United States Light and Heating Company has issued a letter urging owners of shares to deposit their holdings with the committee before Nov. 30. The letter states that more than 60 per cent. of the preferred and nearly $4,000,000 of the common stock has been turned in already.

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler announce that they are engaged in buying and selling acceptances under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company is delivering at its local office definitive coupon refunding and improvement 4½ per cent. bond certificates, Series A, in exchange for temporary receipts. These bonds were authorized last Summer to take up an issue of one-year notes and to raise additional working capital.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Shares Continue Strong and Sharp Advances Occur in the Low-Priced Mining Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 101,600 shares of stock. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 14,153; oils, 1,557, and mining, 85,890. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	B.-A. Tob. Co., ord. bearer	17	17	17	17
133	Kelly S. Tire	52	53	52	53
200	Max. M. com.	14¼	14¼	14	14
500	*Mays Oil	15	15	15	15
3,700	Riker & Heg.	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝
5,700	*R. & H. rts.	25	25	22	22
200	Savoy Oil	7	7¼	7	7
500	Sterl. G., w.i.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1,200	U. C. S. new	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
70	U.C.S.Co., Am.	86½	87	87	87
750	U. P. S. Corp.	11⅝	11⅝	11	11¼
900	World Film	4¾	4¾	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
400	Anglo-A. Oil	15	14¾	14¾	— ½
1	Atl. Refining	515	515	515	+10
17	Buckeye P. L.	115	115	115	— 1
5	Cont'l Oil	218	215	215	..
5	Crescent P. L.	45	40	45	..
2	Cumberl'd P.L.	55	55	55	..
8	Eureka P. L.	220	220	220	— 4
2	Galena-S. Oil	173	172	172	+ 4
25	Indiana P. L.	99	93	93	— 4
3	Nat'l Transit	38½	38½	38½	..
40	N. Y. Transit	225	220	220	..
77	North. P. L.	90	90	90	..
275	Ohio Oil	179	172	172	+ 2
25	Pierce O., new	14	14	14	+ ¾
65	Prairie O.&G.	375	370	371	— 1
3	South P. Oil	255	250	250	..
40	So. Pipe Line	198	193	193	..
2	S. W. P. P. L.	120	120	120	..
125	Stand. O. Cal.	292	288	288	— 2
75	Stand O. Ind.	473	460	460	—15
25	Stand. O. Kan.	345	343	343	+ 8
2	Stand. O. Neb.	340	335	335	..
100	St'd O. N. J.	375	370	371	— 3
150	St'd O. N. Y.	193	188	188	— 5
12	St'd O. Ohio	423	417	420	+ 2
50	Un. Tank L.	80	79	79½	+ ½
10	Vacuum Oil	185	185	185	+ 5
13	Wash'n Oil	40	40	40	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,900	*Atlanta	28½	30	28	30
2,500	*Blue Bull	2½	3	2½	3
300	*Booth	5	5	5	5
1,880	Braden Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
600	*Caribou Cob.	64	64	63	64
3,800	*Comb. Frac.	8	9	8	9
2,500	*C. O. D. C.	4½	5	4½	4½
5,000	Crown Res.	84	84	70	70
2,000	*Diam. B. B.	2	3	2	3
400	Dome Mines	6½	6½	6¼	6¼
700	*Florence	35	38	35	38
1,800	Goldf. Con.	95	1 1-16	95	1 1-32
5,500	*Goldf. Merg.	21	21	20	21
1,000	*Greenwater	5	5	5	6
800	Halifax Ton.	25	25	24	24
50	Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,200	*Kewanus	9	10	9	10
1,000	*McK.-Darr.	49	50	48	50
1,000	*North Star	17	17	17	17
16,000	*Oro	8½	9½	8½	9
500	Pac. Smelters	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,500	Stewart	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
160	*Ton. Bel.	4 11-16	4¾	4 11-16	4¾
400	*Ton. Exten.	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
2,200	*Ton. Jim B.	71	71	66½	66½
3,500	*Ton. Merger	32	32	31	31
200	Tularosa	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
700	*Tuolumne	20	20	20	20
2,700	W. End Con.	56	56	54	55
5,000	*W. End Ex.	1	2	1	2
100	W. K. C. pf.	1	1	1	1
100	Yukon G. M.	2	2	2	2

*Sell cents per share.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 13:

	Nov. 13.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$673,994	$7,197,205	$83,114,749
Ordinary	901,888	9,758,809	117,561,619
Cor. & inc. tax	5,463	143,695	8,615,276
Miscellaneous	40,316	1,245,731	29,886,208
Total	1,621,661	18,345,441	239,177,853
Expenditures	3,023,122	28,127,668	290,252,441
Deficit	1,401,460	9,782,226	51,074,587

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Patience in market is worth pounds in a year."

THE wise investor will hesitate to buy in a market of widely fluctuating values.

Interest-bearing certificates of deposit offer a most attractive medium of investment at such a time. They may be made payable at a fixed date or on demand and thus may be used to supply funds at a time most favorable for permanent investment.

We shall be glad to discuss this matter with those interested, confidentially and without charge.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Main Office: 166 Montague St., B'klyn.
Fulton St. Office: 569 Fulton St., B'klyn.

We Will Buy

American Gas & Elec. Com.
Central States Elec. Com.
Commonw'th Pw., Ry. & Lt. Com.
Federal Light & Tract. Com.
North. States Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pw. Com. & Pfd.
Utah Securities Corp. Stock & 6s
United Lt. & Rys. Com.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
Private Telephone to Boston
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

FOR SALE
25 Shares of Geo. W. Helme Common.
25 Shares of Yale and Towne Mfg. Co.
5000 U. S. Finishing Co. 5s of 1929
HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phone 3580 John. Private Phone to Boston.

WHEAT
The World's Statistical Position. An Exhaustive Review by J. E. Carney
Copy on Request
Keusch & Schwartz Co., Incorporated
MEMBERS { NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
BUFFALO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
PHILA. COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE
Direct Private Wires to the Chicago Board of Trade. Instantaneous Service
Produce Exchange, New York

WHEAT
1,000-Bushel Odd Lots
Bought and Sold by us on
Chicago Board of Trade.
Send for our Special Wheat Circular.
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538-9. 62 Broadway, N. Y.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
CITY OF ALBANY, N. Y.
4½% Water Bonds
Due November 1, 1915-1934
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and other States
Price on application
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey City.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,500,000.00
Residents of New York and other States may rent safe deposit boxes in New Jersey in two names.
Either or survivor may have access.
No Inheritance Taxes on stocks and bonds of non-residents.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Bankers Trust Company
BUFFALO, N. Y.
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
Offers for sale a part of their recent purchase of
CITY OF BUFFALO REGISTERED SCHOOL BONDS (TAX EXEMPT)
Bearing interest at the rate of 4½%, due November 2, 1934. City of Buffalo Registered Elmwood Avenue Extension Refunding Serials bearing interest at 4½%, due November 2nd, 1915-1919, inclusive. Legality vouched for by Messrs. Caldwell, Masslich & Reed of New York City. A choice investment for estates, savings banks and trust funds—also a limited number of
NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER COMPANY
6% Collateral Notes due October 1, 1916, to net approximately 7¼%
Prices upon application.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company

Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds, Issued Under Consolidated Mortgage Dated January 2, 1901.

A very large majority of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds having been deposited under the Bondholders' Agreement dated June 3, 1912, the undersigned Committee desires to make clear to bondholders who have not yet deposited that it is acting solely for deposited bonds. It therefore gives this notice that the time for the deposit of bonds is hereby limited to, and including, November 30, 1914.

After that date the Committee reserves the right to refuse deposits or to accept them only upon such conditions as it may at the time impose.

Dated, New York, October 27, 1914.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Chairman,
WILLIAM W. CRAPO,
CHARLES W. COX,
A. R. KUSER,
C. MINOT WELD,
Committee.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
22 William Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.

Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds

The undersigned Committee has completed its preliminary investigation of the rights and interests of the holders of the above-named bonds and is arranging to take definite steps in the near future **ON BEHALF OF BONDS DEPOSITED** under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement of July 20, 1914.

$2,872,000 of bonds, out of a total issue of $4,626,000, have already been physically deposited with Central Trust Company of New York as depositary, and definite arrangements have been made for the deposit of an additional $325,000, thus assuring the deposit with this Committee of at least seventy per cent. of the entire issue of these bonds.

It is important that the Committee be advised as to the precise number of bonds which it will represent and for the benefit of which its plans shall be formulated. To this end **FORMAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that after **DECEMBER 1, 1914**, no further deposit of bonds will be accepted without the special action of this Committee and upon such terms as it may see fit to impose.

New York, October 24, 1914.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel,
49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

JAMES B. MABON,
R. H. CARLETON,
EDWIN S. HUNT,
J. S. FARLEE,
WARD W. JACOBS, Chairman,
Committee.

Have You Money on Deposit Awaiting Investment?
ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE RATE OF INTEREST YOU ARE RECEIVING? WOULD A GUARANTEED INVESTMENT RETURNING 4½% PAYABLE IN 30, 60 OR 90 DAYS APPEAL TO YOU?
YOUR IDLE FUNDS WOULD THEN BE RETURNING YOU AN INCOME WHILE NOT PERMANENTLY EMPLOYED.
The Federal Reserve Act has opened a new field for short term investments—"**Acceptances**" based on imports and exports are now available. They are guaranteed by a National Bank. They are more attractive than a certificate of deposit.
Write or call for full information.
Prichitt & Co.
Investment Securities
60 Broadway New York

Lost property should be advertised for immediately. A brief announcement in The New York Times finds it. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
Canada AND THE West Indies
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

CURB MARKET OPENS
Exceptionally attractive speculative opportunities presented in United Profit Sharing, United Cigar Stores of Canada and the United States, Riker-Hegeman Corp., Sterling Gum, and others.
Our Weekly Market Letter **FREE.**
Ask for Circular No. 109.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL PAPER
as defined by the
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
The text of the regulations relating to Commercial Paper, as issued by the Federal Reserve Board to date, is of such vital importance to business men generally that we have had it reprinted in full; also a revised edition of the Complete Text and Analysis of the Federal Reserve Act.
Both booklets supplied upon request.
IRVING NATIONAL BANK
Woolworth Building
New York
STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
[illegible]

LOST OR DESTROYED

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY (Central Pacific Stock Collateral) 4% Bond No. 21,742. Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued.

Akroyd & Smithers
Stock Exchange, London

FOR SALE—75 shares preferred and 125 shares common stock of Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company. Want Bid. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street, New York. Hanover 6656.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
DUE OCT. 1, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at 12 o'clock noon on November 30th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice-President.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST.

To the Holders of Certificates issued under a certain Declaration of Trust made by Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and William Strauss, dated February 1, 1888, and filed with Central Trust Company of New York:

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned surviving Trustees under said Declaration of Trust, in conformity with the provisions thereof, hereby call a special meeting of certificate holders, to be held at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, November 19, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place and stead of Simeon J. Drake, deceased.

No person will be allowed to vote at said meeting save only certificate holders then present in person or by proxy, whose names shall have been registered in the books of the Trustees at least fifteen days before such meeting.

The books of the Trustees will be closed on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Friday, November 20, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated New York, October 20, 1914.

CHARLES J. CANDA,
ALPHONSE KLOH,
Surviving Trustees under the Declaration of Trust of February 1, 1888.

New York, October 24th, 1914.

To Stockholders of Queen Braid Works, Inc.:

Please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Queen Braid Works, Inc., will be held at the company's office, 227 West 17th Street, New York City, on the 24th day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Queen Braid Works, Inc., be forthwith dissolved.

LEO SCHWARZ, Secretary.
ABR. A. SILBERBERG, Attorney for Queen Braid Works, Inc., 258 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

MIDDLETOWN & CRAWFORD RAILROAD COMPANY
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Middletown & Crawford Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 50 Church St., New York, on Tuesday, December 1, 1914, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DAVID BOSMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, Nov. 4th, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC DEFINITIVE BONDS READY.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. is now prepared to deliver, at its office, 34 Nassau Street, its Definitive Coupon Refunding and Improvement 4½ Per Cent. Bonds, Series "A," in exchange for the temporary bonds recently issued.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
New York, November 16, 1914.

Jumbo Extension Mining Company
Goldfield, Nevada, Oct. 29th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jumbo Extension Mining Company, a dividend of Five Cents (5c.) per share on the capital stock of this Company was declared payable December 15th to stockholders of record November 20th.

BEN GILL, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL GLASSMAN and HARRY D. LETCHER, conducting business at 147 W. 25th Street, New York City, under the firm name of GLASSMAN & LETCHER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. GLASSMAN has taken over all of the assets of the said business and assumed all of its liabilities.

Mr. GLASSMAN will continue to conduct the business at the same address.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 22d, 1914.

To the Holders of West India Improvement Company First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Ten Year Bonds, Secured by Mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, Dated September 1, 1889:

Bondholders are referred to the three circulars issued by the undersigned Trustee, dated respectively August 30, 1911, March 8, and October 29, 1913, copies of which will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Attention is called to the fact that the holders of 178 bonds have failed to collect the first dividend of $40 per bond, and the holders of 81 bonds have failed to collect the second dividend of $163 per bond. These bonds should be presented to the undersigned for payment of the above dividends and proper stamping.

Immediately after the distribution of the dividend of $163 per bond, set forth in the circular of October 29, 1913, the undersigned renewed its efforts to sell the Inscribed Stock and the unallotted lands in Jamaica, adjudged by the Supreme Court of Judicature in Jamaica to be the property of the Trustee. This Inscribed Stock was finally sold at 88½, producing, after deducting the legal commissions of the local procuration attorney, etc., the sum of $100,872.39. After extended negotiations with the Jamaica government a sale of the unallotted lands (namely, 3,677 acres) was effected at the price of five shillings per acre, and an additional allowance was made for costs of £105. This sale netted the Trustee $11,502.82, after deducting fees and disbursements of counsel in Jamaica.

The balance now on hand for distribution among the bondholders after deducting the necessary expenses for advertising, cables, printing, counsel and Trustee's fees, etc., amounts to $121,572. This will permit a final dividend of $132 on each bond of the face value of $1,000.

Bonds should be presented for this final payment and for proper stamping of such payment thereon at the office of the undersigned, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York.

Detailed statements of the accounts of the undersigned as Trustee under said mortgage of the West India Improvement Company, dated September 1, 1889, have been filed in its said office for the information of the bondholders, who may there examine and copy the same. Unless objected to in due course, these accounts will be deemed finally settled and stated accordingly.

New York, October 29, 1914.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
As Trustee under First Mortgage of West India Improvement Company. Dated September 1, 1889.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, November 17th, 1914.

To the holders of THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S TWENTY-FIVE YEAR FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1903:

Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Trustee named in the indenture dated November 18, 1903, under which have been issued The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Twenty-five Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1903, has resigned as such Trustee; and that, pursuant to Article Seven of said indenture, said Railway Company, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, has appointed Central Trust Company of New York Trustee of and under said indenture in succession to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, November 17th, 1914.

To the holders of THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S TWENTY-FIVE YEAR FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1906:

Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Trustee named in the indenture dated March 12, 1906, under which have been issued The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Twenty-five Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1906, has resigned as such Trustee; and that, pursuant to Article Seven of said indenture, said Railway Company, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, has appointed Central Trust Company of New York Trustee of and under said indenture in succession to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D," DUE 1944.

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated December 1st, 1914, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1914, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company, 40-year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," and will be received until **3 p. m. November 30, 1914.** Accepted certificates must be delivered on December 2d, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3D, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 14, 1914.

OF INTEREST TO BANKERS
"Federal Reserve Board Lays Groundwork of Banks' Discount Policy," is the title of an article in this week's ANNALIST. It tells of the Federal reserve institutions, giving promise of performing a highly useful function.
Other interesting articles:
"Too Afraid of the Sherman Law,"
"London Awaits War Loan,"
"Beet Sugar and the Tariff."
THE ANNALIST, which is published every Monday morning, contains much valuable information for all those interested in Finance, Commerce, and Economics.
On news stands, 10c a copy.
Annual subscription, $4.
ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

CHINA IN DIRE NEED OF MONEY FOR ARMY

Two Emissaries Sent Here to Try to Float a Loan in United States.

SEEK WILSON'S SANCTION

Peking Government Has $1,500,000 Monthly Deficit—Impossible to Borrow in Europe Now.

The Chinese Government is understood to be in dire straits for money because of its inability to negotiate a new loan. The quintuple loan of $125,000,000 which the Government negotiated with capitalists of England, France, Germany, Russia, and Japan a year ago is almost exhausted. If money is not soon forthcoming the Chinese Army of nearly a million men will become ineffective. Because of the European war it is impossible to negotiate a loan with European capitalists. An American loan is the only recourse left.

Two emissaries of the Chinese Government arrived in this country two weeks ago, and after conferring with capitalists here, are now in Washington. They are Wong Chin-Fau, Secretary of the Board of Finance, and Fai Chu Tong of the Board of Communications. It is understood to be Wong Chin-Fau's desire to obtain an audience with President Wilson to gain from him some sanction for the loan, as a year ago the President discountenanced participation by the United States in it. His reason was said to be that money was not intended for a reconstruction fund, but to down personal enemies of President Yuan Shih-kai.

The official organ of the Japanese Government, the Tokio Asahi, in the latest issue received in this country, has an article on "China's Financial Difficulty," which says:

> No matter how economical the Chinese Government is to meet its expenditure, it is necessary to have an amount of $2,500,000 a month for the payments of the Ministries and soldiers under its direct control. During the first semester of this year the Government seemed unable to pay all the interest on the idemnity and on the foreign loans, although there is a residue of about $6,000,000 of the money advanced by Belgium, France and other foreign countries (the so-called industrial loan) together with the income of the salt taxes and custom duties. The remittance of a financial support from all the provinces of China which is said to amount to over $16,000,000 for the last six months, was just enough to pay the outstanding Government expenses. Unfortunately, not only has a big loan expected from European countries fallen through, but further advances of money can not be hoped for until the war is over.
>
> As a result, of the fact that the business of China is not progressing at present, the custom duties and excises have decreased. It is reported that both the custom-duties and the salt taxes are recorded at not more than $300,000 a month, and that the only hope for the Peking Government is the remittance from all the provinces which at the most can only afford $1,000,000 a month. The total amount of deficiency for the Peking Government is therefore $1,500,000 monthly. If no loan can be successfully concluded, the salaries of the officers will have to be suspended for at least two or three months, and the soldiers under the direct control of the Government must be cunningly handled so as to maintain their allegiance. It is said that President Yuan Shah-kai is in bad straits, and that he is trying all possible ways to get a loan abroad.
>
> A loan of £10,000,000 between Samuel & Co. and the Chinese Government was said to have succeeded, but the contract for this will not be concluded until the European war is over. The proposed contract called for £1,000,000 payable in advance, but, contrary to this, nothing so far has been paid by that company, nor has anything been arranged in regard to the issue of the bonds, either in Europe or in America. Furthermore, the British Government did not recognize the Chinese Government in regard to the loan.

Prof. Beard of Columbia University, in a statement given out last week, maintained that he had definite information from Hwang Hsin, leader of the Chinese Revolutionary Party, that since December, 1913, China had been the worst kind of an Oriental despotism, Yuan Shih-kai having dissolved the representative Assembly, ignored the Constitution of the Republic, and placed a price on the heads of the leaders of the Revolutionary Party.

Representatives of the revolutionists are now in this country trying to prevent the proposed loan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The State Department has known for some days of the presence in this country of the two representatives of the Chinese Government, Wong Chin Fan and Fai Chu Tong. It is understood here that while the two have been studying our banking and railroad systems they have also sounded New York bankers as to the feasibility of making a Chinese loan in this country.

The Chinese Government has not been very successful in placing its domestic loan. It tried to dispose of bonds to the amount of $16,000,000, Chinese money, and succeeded in placing only half of that amount.

The Commissioners have not yet called at the State Department, and it is not expected that they will do so. An official said tonight that he understood they had thus far asked simply for a straight loan based on the credit of the Chinese Government, and have not proposed giving any concession as security. At the Chinese Legation it was said, however, that nothing was known there concerning any loan negotiations by the two Commissioners.

It is stated in official circles that there is no necessity for the approval of this Government for such a loan, and that the two Chinese Commissioners well understand this. They would only submit their loan proposition to this Government it was said, in the event that American bankers proposed hard conditions and required concessions of some sort that would necessarily lead to possible territorial complications.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(The following are quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1914-21	4 @4½	5.25	4.90
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	5.20	4.90
Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	1914-30	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	5.35	5.05
Chi. & N'western	1914-23	4½	5.15	4.85
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-23	4½	6.00	5.00
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½@5	5.85	5.10
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4 @5	5.75	5.00
Ill. Central	1914-23	4½@5	5.20	4.80
Louis. & Nash	1914-23	5	5.15	4.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	6.30	5.70
Mo. Pacific	1914-22	5	6.75	6.00
Norf. & Western	1915-24	4½	5.15	4.85
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1914-23	4 @4½	5.10	4.70
St. L., I. M. So.	1914-24	5	5.90	5.10
Sea. Air Line	1914-23	5	5.40	5.00
So. Railway	1914-24	4½@5	5.50	5.10
So. Pacific	1914-23	4½	5.15	4.95
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	5.90	5.20

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE. — Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., October 20, 1914. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M. November 19, 1914, for furnishing at this Depot: BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, barrack; COTS, MATTRESSES, OIL, neatsfoot; TENT PINS & POLES; BEDSHEETS, COLOR SLINGS, TRIPODS, WHISTLES. Information on application. COLONEL THOMAS CRUSE, D. Q. M.

WEST POINT, N. Y., NOV. 16, 1914.—Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until twelve o'clock noon, December 1, 1914, for resurfacing main road from South Dock to South end of Military reservation. For further information address Quartermaster.

KINGSLEY ANSWERS CRITICS.

Defends Interest Rate on New York Railways Bonds.

Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, has written to A. J. Hemphill as a Director of the New York Railways Company in regard to the controversy over the payment of interest on the railways company's income mortgage bonds. Mr. Kingsley represents some large bondholders, who contend that a higher return should be made on the bonds than has been paid and who are seeking to elect five Directors to represent the bondholders.

Mr. Hemphill and other Directors assert that adequate provision cannot be made for an accident liability reserve if the company pays the full 5 per cent. interest on the bonds. Recently they issued a statement to that effect.

"As to reserves," says Mr. Kingsley in the letter "we raise this issue: Not as you state that every dollar of income shall be paid out as interest, leaving the company with no reserves, but that only such reserves shall be set aside as the indenture permits. In other words, we have an old-fashioned notion that the terms of the indenture ought to be observed. As we see it, you and your associates have not observed them.

"The committee with which I am connected is not thinking about the market price of these bonds, although every investor naturally has an interest in that. We are not aiming, as your statement intimates, to make 'an immediate market for your (our) holdings.' We are seeking that the terms of the indenture be observed, and that the bondholders shall exercise their right to elect five of the eleven Directors."

NEW LAWS HIT ROCK ISLAND

Road's Report Compares Conditions of 1902 with Today's.

H. U. Mudge, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, says in the report for the year ended June 30 that if the same conditions as to wages and rates had prevailed as in 1902 the company not only would have paid its usual dividends but would have placed many millions of dollars back in the property.

The actual result of the year was a total gross revenue of $68,208,112, a decrease from 1913 of $3,156,822, and net income amounting to $17,208,166, a recession of $1,652,666. After meeting interest charges, taxes, and rental costs a balance of $450,621 remained, as compared with $4,058,354 in the preceding year. No dividends were paid.

"The average freight rates per ton-mile received in 1902," said Mr. Mudge in the annual statement yesterday, "applied to the tonnage hauled in 1914 would have given an increase over the actual earnings of $8,975,586. The rates per mile received in 1902 for passenger traffic, applied to the passengers carried in 1914, would have given an increase of $2,246,448, or a total increase in earnings of $11,222,035. The same rate of wages paid in 1902, if applied to the traffic of 1914, would have shown a reduction of $4,273,222. The taxes per mile would have been reduced $1,253,585."

The report said that more than 800 laws passed in the last five years in States traversed by the Rock Island had increased expenditures without working any offset through increased profits.

STATE RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Controller's Report for October Shows Decrease in Excise.

The report of the State Controller for the first month of the fiscal year, ended Oct. 31, 1914, shows an increase in receipts, as compared with last year, of about $8,000. The gains are in taxes on corporations, secured debts and motor vehicles and in "other revenue," in which last year were included the stock transfer tax receipts. Decreases are shown in excise and taxes on the organization of corporations, inheritances, and mortgages. The figures are as follows:

	1914.	1913.
Direct taxes	$675.18	$13,107.08
Excise	8,420,260.50	8,568,186.63
Corporations	72,078.74	48,330.81
Organization	21,004.50	21,898.65
Inheritance	....	3,232.96
Stock transfers	19,091.36	....
Secured debt	172,901.34	464.37
Mortgages	256,324.72	401,135.59
Motor vehicles	27,289.00	22,908.25
Other revenue	577,055.70	495,299.26
Total	$9,566,681.04	$9,574,563.60

The expenditures during October were $3,296,948.98.

Malting Merger Disapproved.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The Court of Errors and Appeals today confirmed the action of the Board of Public Utilities in refusing to approve a proposed merger of the American Malt Corporation and the American Malting Company into a new corporation with a capital of $15,000,000. The Supreme Court had previously upheld the utility board. The court held that the merger would unite two corporations doing a cognate business in violation of the "Seven Sisters" anti-trust laws of this State.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4½s..March, 1964	97⅞	97⅞	97⅛	97⅝
4½s..March, 1963	102⅝	103⅛	102¼	..
4½s..May, 1957	102⅝	103⅛	102¼	..
4½s..Nov., 1957	102⅝	103¼	102¼	..
4½s..May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4½s..Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4½s..Mar., 1930-60	97¼	..	97½	..
4¼s..March, 1962	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅝
4¼s..Sept., 1960	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅝
4s..May, 1959	93⅝	..	93⅝	..
4s..Nov., 1958	93⅝	..	93⅝	..
4s..May, 1957	93⅝	..	93⅝	..
4s..Nov., 1956	93	..	91⅝	..
4s..Nov., 1955	93	..	91⅝	..
4s..Nov., 1936	93⅝	..	93⅝	..
4s..1918-1919	98	..	97½	..
3½s..Nov., 1954	83	84	83	..
3½s..May, 1954	86	84	83	..
3½s..1950-1954	83	84	84	..

INCREASE IN CASH HOLDINGS

Clearing House Compilation of National Banks' Returns.

The Clearing House issued yesterday its compilation of the returns of the national banks in New York City on the Oct. 31 call, issued by the Controller of the Currency. The cash holdings showed a large increase, compared with the previous report which was made as of Sept. 12. The figures for Oct. 31 this year are given below with the changes from the previous call and with the figures for the corresponding call last year:

RESOURCES.	Oct. 31, 1914.	Change from Sept. 12, 1914.	Oct. 21, 1913.
Loans and discounts	$990,766,900	—$41,804,000	$948,284,400
Clearing House account net balance	26,770,000	—11,815,000	
U. S. bonds and other securities to secure circulation	239,170,800	+16,211,800	*48,779,900
U. S. and other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	10,127,000	+226,300	5,164,700
Other stocks, bonds, and securities	117,869,400	—26,030,000	179,485,600
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	31,858,000	+7,000	31,872,800
Due from banks, bankers and trust companies	75,879,400	—6,884,000	112,752,800
Exchanges for Clearing House	70,466,000	+24,469,100	150,478,700
Cash items, banknotes, and amounts due from U. S. Treasurer	54,104,600	+26,695,200	9,737,100
Specie	247,933,300	+15,327,800	231,865,000
Legal tenders	65,829,800	+22,081,300	47,111,200
Overdrafts	153,200	—41,200	212,900
Other resources	18,357,700	+4,895,200	
LIABILITIES.			
Capital	$116,050,000		$123,102,000
Net profits	181,552,000	—$1,261,000	184,456,800
Circulation	146,178,300	+13,381,000	47,514,900
Due banks, bankers, and trust companies	615,182,100	+322,100	636,567,100
Due other depositors	797,074,600	+1,068,500	747,560,900
Aggregate	1,412,206,700	+1,390,600	1,384,128,000
Clearing House account, net balance	28,940,000	+1,375,000	
Other liabilities	64,358,600	+7,908,300	18,696,800
Total liabilities and resources	1,949,285,600	+22,789,500	1,766,146,300

*Including $1,339,600 of United States bonds on hand.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Nov. 14, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Nov. 7		$42,749,491.97	
Receipts—			
From taxes and other revenues	$2,922,967.90		
Corporate stock sold to sinking fund	277,000.00		
		3,199,967.90	
		$45,949,459.87	
Payments—			
General administration	$2,622,003.34		
Repayment of temporary loans	30,424,334.10		
Redemption of bonds	81,500.00		
Interest on bonds	1,804,792.15		
		34,932,629.59	
Balance Nov. 14			$11,016,830.28
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance uninvested Nov. 7		$11,301,561.53	
Receipts		343,631.45	
		$11,645,192.98	
Payments		332,800.00	
Balance uninvested Nov. 14			11,312,392.98
Aggregate balances Nov. 14			[illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5½@6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday..5½@5¾ " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Reassured by Banking Act.

The credit man for a large commission dry goods house, in reviewing the possible effects of the new Federal Banking system, said yesterday that he has heard assurances on every side that general business conditions are bound to show an improvement as a result of the Reserve Act. In some degree there was an increased activity noted yesterday in various lines that have suffered most because of tightened credit. The change, however, was not of a decided character, but it is the prevailing opinion in credit circles that the movement toward more prosperous times will develop steadily as time goes on.

⁂

Red Sea Buyers Want Goods.

There has been a fair demand for cotton goods, especially sheetings, from buyers in the Red Sea district of late. One of the local export houses reported an order yesterday for 500 bales of these goods, which followed an order placed only a short time ago for 2,000 bales. The aggregate yardage of these orders is about 2,000,000. There is some demand for American cotton goods in India, but there is little, if any, business coming out of China. A fair business is passing with Manila, and from the West Indies and South America the demand is improving. There is still trouble over the financing of orders, but the shipping situation is clearing rapidly.

⁂

Shirts and Collars Active.

The shirt and collar trade is dull only in spots, and certain larger manufacturers report that during the past few weeks the demand for seasonal merchandise leaves nothing to be desired. The brisk business done by such houses can be attributed directly to the novelties which are constantly being placed on the market to stir up the retailers into buying. Tucked bosom shirts, that not so very long ago were restricted for the most part to formal wear, made up in colored materials, are now featuring the demand in some cases to the exclusion of the staple lines. Collars with figured effects in colors are another original idea that was placed on the market recently and has proved popular with the retail buyers.

⁂

Children's Suits in Fair Demand.

The demand for small girls' and boys' suits is reported to be only fair at the present time. Figures for the year, however, compare favorably with those of last year. For some reason that the manufacturers find it hard to determine, buyers are putting through only small orders, replenishing their stocks at frequent intervals, and this conservatism permits the manufacturers to keep just enough machines going to hold their factory organizations intact. Lines for the Spring do not show very much that is different from those of last year, and it may be that the lack of novelties is one thing that contributes to rather dull condition in the trade. Stocks in the hands of the retailers are said to be larger than are ordinarily carried, and this may also have something to do with the temporary slackness.

⁂

Southern Jobbers Buying.

The silver lining in the cloud of Southern conditions is now becoming evident to some of the commission houses in this city. Orders from the Southern jobbing trade are beginning to come in well, considering the conditions of the last three or four months, and in some quarters a distinct improvement in collections is reported. The buying on the part of the Southern wholesalers has been more or less general, and it is evident from the size of some of the orders that many retailers in that section of the country have let their stocks run pretty low. Much of the improvement south of Mason and Dixon's line is said to be based on the anticipation of a better outlet and better prices for cotton as result of the opening of the Exchange in this city. What is the Southern jobber's gain in this instance, however, is the local jobber's loss, as is usually the case when sectional buying by retailers begins late.

⁂

Still Buying Duck for Armies.

About 500,000 yards of wide army duck have been taken by France and England in the last few days, and it was said in the market yesterday that a good quantity of these goods had been taken by the German Government for shipment via Denmark. A good demand for drills and twills from these countries is also reported. One of the interesting features of this war business is that, so far as could be found yesterday, the Russian Government has yet to buy its first dollar's worth of duck or other cotton goods in this market for army purposes. The reason for this is said to be that the Russian mills are themselves able to supply all of these goods that are needed. The price of this merchandise is holding up well here, one of the largest sellers saying yesterday that the point has been passed where the value of the raw material is a leading factor in the prices quoted. It is now, he said, solely a question of supply and demand.

⁂

Gray Goods Only Fairly Active.

There was only a fair business done yesterday in the local gray goods market, both buyers and sellers seeming to sit back and wait for whatever might result from the opening of the Cotton Exchange. To some sellers the opening figures on the Exchange seemed a bit high. Most of the day's business was for nearby delivery, and the bulk of it was confined to 38½-inch goods. There was a pretty good movement of 64-60s at 3¾ cents, while 64-56s and 60-48s were sold in a fair way at 3⅝ and 3 3-16 cents, respectively. There were some nice bids for 1915 delivery on several constructions of printcloths, but, as they were made at prices slightly under the present market, they received scant consideration from the mills. There was also a good inquiry for sheetings for future delivery. The closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
37-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¼c	38½-in., 60-48s	3 3-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2 9-16c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2 3-16c

⁂

Two New Insurance Companies.

Articles of incorporation of the American Excess Casualty Insurance Company have just been filed at Albany, and a notice was published yesterday of the intention to organize the American Excess Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The capital of each of these companies will be $1,000,000, and each will carry a surplus of that amount. They will do an excess casualty insurance and an excess fire and marine insurance business exclusively. It is said by those in a position to know that the insurance will be handled by a company to be.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The David W. Blow Company, wholesale auctioneers, took new quarters yesterday in the building at 520-522 Broadway, between Spring and Broome Streets. This firm was previously located at 18 Lispenard Street. The first sale in the new quarters will be held on Friday, instead of today, as had been planned. The offerings at this sale will consist of dry goods, men's and women's furnishings, and women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

A meeting of the silk buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held today at 55 White Street.

Representatives of several hundred of the largest manufacturing exporters in the country will attend the November luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, which will be given at the Whitehall Club, 17 Battery Place, tomorrow. D. H. G. Penny, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, will be the principal speaker. His topic will be, "Can the Dollar be Made the Basis of International Exchange?" Alba B. Johnson, head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the recently-elected President of the association, will preside.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, furnishing goods; Collingwood.
ATLANTA—E. L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, hats; 696 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Eiseman Brothers; I. Strauss, clothing; Grand.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. Dooley, dress trimmings; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; E. W. Werzansky, jobs dresses, coats; 1,199 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—J. Sachs & Co.; J. Sachs, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Overall Co.; S. Rosenbloom, piece goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Crescent Manufacturing Co.; J. Hoenes, notions; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; Miss Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; J. F. Rummell, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; L. M. Gordon, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Etying, notions, ribbons; D. Volmer, clothing; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Brothers & Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, curtains, draperies; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; Sol Lindy, ladies', infants' wear; M. V. Joseph, representing; 31 Union Square.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pesitz; A. I. Abkowitz, millinery; 1,161 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Steele-Smith Dry Goods Co.; A. W. B. Johnson, notions, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; Miss Lightfoot, jobs coats, suits; 353 4 Av.
BOISE, Idaho—M. Alexander, clothing; Park Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing, hats; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; S. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Kahn, men's hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—J. R. Ainsley & Co.; Q. S. Waldron, hosiery, gloves; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Simons, Hatch & Whitten; C. H. Hanson, sweaters, suspenders; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Minshall, corsets; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Mr. Johnston, men's, boys' clothing; basement buyers, Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Smith, corsets, petticoats, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furnishings, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Childs, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downs, silks; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walker, ladies' ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
BRIDGEPORT — Smith-Murray Co.; L. Schmesler, silks; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland Dry Goods Co.; A. M. Cooper, general merchandise; 75 Spring.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Smith-Murray Co.; H. McKmunzie, silks; 55 White.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Bryden, white goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; F. J. Satterlee, handkerchiefs; 38 West 32d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. H. Hotchkiss, dry goods; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—L. Vleich & Co.; J. May, furn. goods; Bristol.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; F. J. Satterlee, hdkfs.; 38 W. 32d.
BUTTE, Mon.—Hennessy Co.; C. J. Kelly, dry goods; 214 Church.
BUTTE, Mon.—Abbey-Torrey Co.; M. M. Donaghue, general mdse.; Continental.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporborg, genl. mdse. manager, buying for Fall depts.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Schoninger-Steimmer Mfg. Co.; Mr. Schoninger, juniors coats, dresses; Room 1,126, 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—H. Rosenthal, cloaks; New Victoria.
CHICAGO—L. Saenger Co.; L. Saenger, dry goods; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Regal Cap Co.; D. D. Spear, hats, caps; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Nohigron Bros.; S. H. Nohigron, Oriental rugs; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, caps; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; R. E. Bernard, Spring millinery; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Constanzer, men's neckwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, fancy leather goods, braids, dress trimmings, yarns, sweaters, umbrellas; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—C. B. Shane Co.; L. Mayer, auto, rain coats; Albert.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; W. Weinstein, laces, embroideries; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; W. T. Smith, neckwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss K. Leahy, laces, ladies' neckwear, embroideries; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bros.; J. P. Hevland, Spring cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. D. Block, leather goods, hair goods, neckwear, gloves, hdkfs., drug sundries, jewelry, premium goods; Wallick.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Whitaker, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Perfection Cloak and Suit Co.; O. Roth, coats, suits; Room 1,126, 1,133 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix Co.; S. N. Stix, dry goods; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. R. Spingler, laces, hdkfs.; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; B. Jones, linens; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—J. Miller Co.; J. Miller, ready to wear, millinery; Continental.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. J. Hirsch, trunks, bags; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—G. W. Freund Co.; G. W. Freund, clothing, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
CLEVELAND—Lappin-Bloomfield Co.; Mr. Lappin, coats, suits; Room 1,126, 1,133 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clark, Davis & Poors Co.; H. M. Clark, ladies' hats, silks, velvets; Miss K. Jones, ribbons; 621 Broadway; Collingwood.
CONNELLSVILLE—Cuthbertson & Roe; C. M. Roe, carpets, ready-to-wear; Navarre.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; M. Schloss, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Miller, waists, negligees; H. H. Howard, laces, embroideries, neckwear, veilings, trimmings; 20 West 22d.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss K. Hurley, ladies' neckwear; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. D. Jamison, boys' clothing; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Mil-Jenkins, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. C. Long, dress goods; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams, wash goods; A. J. Guimond, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; H. Harrington, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
EASTON, Penn.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, dry goods; Breslin.
EASTON, Penn.—W. Laubach & Sons; G. A. Laubach, dress goods, laces, ribbons; 41 Union Square.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; H. H. Grottendick, coats, suits; 315 4th Av.
GENEVA—C. H. Loomis, dry goods; Grand.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Frankle & Co.; J. Docksey, silks; 55 White.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. A. Gay, white goods; 2 Walker.
HAZELTON, Penn.—"Gundling's"; Mr. Gundling, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
HOLYOKE—C. Misch; L. Strauss; women's ready to wear; 33 Union Square.
INDIANA, Penn.—S. W. Ross, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
ITHACA—H. L. Wells, dry goods; Grand.
JOHNSTOWN—G. K. Kline; ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
KNOXVILLE—D. Briscoe Co.; R. S. Hommel, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, stationery; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. G. P. Mitchell, coats, suits; Miss Clancy, waists; 95 Madison Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Lurie & Bro.; B. Lurie, furn. goods; Herald Square.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; H. E. Musselman, furn. goods; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. Shertzer, silks; 55 White.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. C. Gingras, silks; 55 White.
LONDON, England—Sloper Brothers; Mr. Sloper, rings; 800 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; G. W. Jetter, dress goods, silks, linings; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Carter Dry Goods Co.; W. H. Clark, men's neckwear; 42 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, millinery, hats; 381 Broadway.
MIDDLETON, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. H. Burr, wall paper; 75 Spring; Park Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. M. Crewfoot, boys' clothing; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; H. Lippman, muslin underwear, petticoats, kimonos; 31 Union Square.
MAHONEY CITY, Penn.—J. Klein, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
MEMPHIS—Levi & Grief; D. Grief, dry goods; Herald Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; C. J. Gutgesell, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 22d.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; G. Doyle, cloaks, suits, hosiery; 75 Spring; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Freedman; I. Freedman, cloaks, suits, corsets, waists; 315 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss J. L. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 15 E. 26th.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; G. Clune, silks; 55 White.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, ready to wear; J. Porteous, dry goods; 55 White.
NORWICH—T. E. McClenethan, millinery; Albert.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits; Miss Willows, white goods; 1,261 Broadway.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchison, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 320 Broadway.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss O'Malley, gloves; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Livewright, Greenwold Co.; M. Dreifus, woolens, trimmings; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanguay & Co.; C. S. Tanguay, cloaks, suits; Centurian Building.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss Dorfman, ready to wear; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Blauners; H. Blauners, jobs college coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Neuman, dresses; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 West 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. W. Goldman, general merchandise; C. M. B. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsel, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss H. Geventer, waists, skirts, petticoats; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—I. S. Harris, clothing; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Baer, representing; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Gold, domestics; Mr. Palmer, silks, velvets, ribbons; W. Graham, upholstery goods; W. J. Beckton, underpriced basement dept.; 37 W. 20th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; L. Powers, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss B. Myers, jobs skirts; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, silks; 55 White.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. B. Munson, furs; 60 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; M. H. Lamond, domestics, linens, umbrellas, flannels, wash goods; 100 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding D. G. Co.; J. R. Gladding, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
READING—Lurie & Bro.; S. Lurie, furn. goods; Herald Square.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, silks; 55 White.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; O. H. Highbarger, silks; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Garson, Meyer & Co.; G. C. Garson, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; W. J. Harkness, toys, dolls; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.; J. H. Lambert, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Albert.
ROCHESTER—Michaels, Stern & Co.; J. Michaels, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings, laces, neckwear; 432 4th Av.; Belmont.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. S. Martin; H. L. Wortham, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; E. Almy, dry goods; 2 Walker; Murray Hill.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; Mr. Bigelow, representing; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Mr. Harron, shoes; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; F. A. Lyon, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 50 Union Sq.
SCHENECTADY—J. B. Hagerdorn, furnishing goods; Breslin.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, jobs coats, suits; 15 East 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; J. Gray, silks; 55 White.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—H. W. Guiterman Co.; H. W. Guiterman, wall paper; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Besse-Carpenter Co.; J. H. Carpenter, clothing; Claridge.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; E. Wren, Jr., dry goods; C. C. Shaw, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Golluber Millinery Co.; J. Golluber, millinery; 24 West 21st.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, coats; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. A. Dobriner, hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; H. E. Ink, overalls, suspenders, neckwear; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.; F. E. Dilg, tie silks; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—M. Landau, hats, caps; Ansonia.
ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; H. F. Warner, knit underwear; 350 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; E. Kaufman, ready-to-wear, 60 W. 33d.
ST. PAUL—Husch Brothers; James Neiger, jobs evening gowns, pile coats; 7 West 22d.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, linens; 60 W. 33d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; F. W. Hess, shoes; 417 4th Av.
TOLEDO—Kline Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—W. H. Milner & Co.; G. J. Smith, toilet goods; 20 West 22d.
TORONTO—T. Eaton Co.; E. Baruch, jobs ladies', misses' coats, suits; Mr. Grant, jobs ladies', misses' dresses; 45 East 17th.
TROY—J. B. Dingman Collar Co.; J. B. Dingman, collars; Park Avenue.
UTICA, N. Y.—Tompkins-Coopernail Co.; Miss M. Barnett, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
UTICA—Rathbun & Co.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods; 75 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WHEELING—W. H. Colvig, notions, millinery; Navarre.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; T. A. Engelbach, domestics, carpets; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Bon Marche; J. S. Anderson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Latham.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; W. T. Cosgrove, silks; 55 White.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; A. E. McLean, silks; 55 White.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN ESTABLISHED JOBBING and commission cloak business, together with showroom and office fixtures, sell at sacrifice; reason other business. Room 1,011, 1,261 Broadway.

VELVETS, CLOTHS, SILKS, AND REMNANTS FOR SALE CHEAP. SIGMUND KATZ, 153 WEST 23D ST., 11TH FLOOR.

Men's and children's suits made for this season; quantities of each lot; exceptionally low prices. Merrimac Mfg. Co., 71 5th Av.

LOOKING AT SPRING SAMPLES for ladies ready-to-wear for Spring catalogue. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St. Mr. Gilston.

SKIRT BUYERS, I have something for your next sales day. Address Box 12, Cohen's Advertising Agency, 63 Bleecker.

JOBS OF COATS AND SUITS TO CLOSE OUT AT A SACRIFICE PRICE. PHONE GRAMERCY 1835.

Lot of serge and satin combination dresses to close out reasonable price. Astor Costume, 110 West 17th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT silk and wool Spring sample dresses. Apply 10th floor, 142 West 26th St.

We have 1,000 pile fabric coats on hand to close out. P. Hutner Co., 60 East 11th St.

JOBBER IS OPEN for jobs of plush coats. Pacific Cloak & Suit Co., 3 East 17th St.

Children's all-wool serge dresses, to close. Rosenbluth, 217 Mercer St. Spring 8798.

BUYER LOOKING FOR OPERA CAPES at popular prices. Z 217 Times Annex.

SILK DRESSES for jobbing trade; Philadelphia house. Room 103, Grand Hotel.

Jobber will look at Spring suits and coats. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,126.

Looking at Spring coats and suits. 11 West 25th St., Room 508.

Silk waists, to close out cheap. Room 701, 1,270 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, selling to biggest jobbers, wishes connect with house making ladies', misses' coats for spring. Z 213 Times Annex.

AUCTION SALES.

JEWELRY.

Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer
OFFICE: 189 BROADWAY.
Administrator's Sale at Public Auction without limit or reserve,
Estate of John R. Costen.

DIAMOND JOE

Thursday and Friday, November 19 & 20, 1914
AT 10:30 A. M. EACH DAY AT
390 Broadway Near Walker St.
NEW YORK CITY.
$30,000 Stock of Fine

Diamond Jewelry

also Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Pearls, Opals, and other precious stones, mounted in Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Scarf Pins, La Vallieres, Necklaces, Bracelets, Studs, Buttons, Lace Pins, Lorgnette Chains, Cigar Cutters, Collar Buttons, Earrings, Earscrews, and many other useful articles.

In Trade lots, but a large number of pieces will be sold singly.

Exhibition, Tuesday & Wednesday, NOVEMBER 17TH & 18TH, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Terms cash—Dealers invited—Catalogues upon application.

By Order JOHN L. LYTTLE, Administrator.
JOAB H. BANTON, Attorney for Administrator, 1 Liberty St., New York City.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomorrow, Wednesday, Nov. 18th, 1914, At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y., $20,000 Stock of Hand Tailored SMART and SNAPPY

CLOTHING

Removed from a Fashionable Establishment.

MEN'S SUITS

in the very latest cloths and styles in Worsteds, Serges and Cassimeres, all hand-tailored, manufactured by well-known houses.

Men's Balmacaan and Chinchilla Overcoats in up to the minute styles in large lines.

MEN'S WORSTED TROUSERS, Boys' and Children's Suits in Worsted and Serges.

☞ Every garment in this sale is strictly up to the minute. Auctioneer's telephone 1056 Spring.

Beautiful High Grade Stock of

SILKS, SATINS,

Imported Trimmings, Crepe Cloths, Etc.,

PLANT and FIXTURES

The entire establishment of E. Sliny Co., Manufacturers.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Today, Tuesday, Nov. 17, '14, at 10:30 A.M., on Premises, 31-33 E. 32d St., N. Y. City. Comprising Highest Cost Crepe Meteors, Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Messalines, Embroidered Chiffons, High Cost Beaded and Metal Dress Trimmings, up to $8 per yard; Eponge Marquesette and Stripped Voiles. Embroidered and Beaded Nettings. High cost Laces in Oriental, Shadow, Val., Cluny, etc. Ribbons, Buttons, etc.

PLANT and FIXTURES.

Singer 44-20 Machines, new style and Power Tables, 2½ H. P. C. C. Electric Motor, Cutting Tables, Quartered Oak Office Partition and Showroom, 75 yds. Green Carpet, Baskets, Chairs, Tables, etc.

☞ This establishment has been opened within the last four months, everything in up-to-date styles, fixtures and machinery in brand new condition.

At Auction, 350,000 Pieces of

GLASS & CHINAWARE,

Brushes, Clocks, Stag Handles, etc., Will Be Sold Tomorrow, Wed., Nov. 18th, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,

By D. HARTMANN, Auct'r.

This stock consists of Cut Glass and Crystal Bottles, Water Pitchers, Vases, Dishes of various kinds, such as Relish, Fruit, Vegetable, Lemon, cut glass Inkwells, flasks, Cups and Saucers, coffee, tea, and chocolate Pots, Sugar and Creamers, syrup jugs, vinegarettes, Tobacco Jars, China Tea Sets, Ramekins, Bristle Hair and Clothes Brushes, real stag Handles, Combs, Manicure Fittings and Badger Hair, etc. All of these suitable for 5c & 10c and department store trade as well as for Silver Depositware manufacturers. For information telephone Spring 4299.

EXECUTOR'S STOCK.

Estate of WM. KLATZCO., Deceased.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell On Thursday, Nov. 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 105 East 29th St., N. Y. C., near 4th Av., $15,000 Beautiful High Grade Stock of

Ladies' Silk Underwear, Silks, Laces, Piece Goods,

in Camesols, Slips, Combinations, Bloomers, Petticoats, Chemise and Corset Covers, Night Gowns, Tango Ankle Bloomers, etc., all made of the most delicate materials, as Crepe, China Silk, Sico, Italian Jersey, Messaline, etc., with Lace Flouncings and Chiffons, in French Blue, Mahogany, Plum, Olive Green, Maise and Tango Shades.

SILKS, LACES and PIECE GOODS, as Messaline, Jap Silk, Jersey Silk, Tricot, etc. Large lines high grade Val. Laces, Shadow, Torchon, Oriental and Linen Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, piece goods, etc.

☞ Department Stores should give this sale their attention. Stock will be sold in trade lots, all of the very highest grade.

EXHIBITION
of
5-10-25c Goods
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York

APRONS 25 cents up. 1,000 styles at All Stores. Look for THIS LABEL
DEAN'S LOCKSTITCHED
Send for Catalog. 45 East 17th St.

Manufacturers of Raincoats, Coats and Suits,

I can show a ten-year record of successful selling for one of the largest raincoat houses in New York. Territory, east of Chicago. Large following and thorough acquaintance with the biggest coat and suit buyers in this territory. I can make good for a good house. Unquestionable reference. Open from Jan. 1, 1915. W 110 Times.

Aprons Special value, lace-trimmed, ribbon bows, six styles assorted. Assortment No. 1, 80c per dozen. Assortment No. 2, $1.75 per doz. Terms, 2/10, net 30 days, express prepaid. Order today; if not the best ever, return our expense. Arco Mfg. Co., 244 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAINCOATS 500 doz. Blue & Red Satine Capes; 5000 Ladies' Poplin Coats; 5000 Bombazine Coats; 2000 Boys' Coats to close out.
SCHWARTZ BROS., 1 Chester St., B'klyn.

COATS CORDUROY & CLOTH
Biggest Selling in Town.
$9.50 to $25.00.
BAGEDONOW BROS. & CO., 135-137 West 27th St.

PARTNER WANTED

One who is experienced in manufacturing children's novelties, I will invest some capital and take an active interest. Box Z 218 Times Annex.

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A General Banking Business

Acting under the favorable banking law of the State of New York, approved April 16, 1914, the Metropolitan Trust Company

Transacts a general banking business;
Invites the deposit accounts of merchants and manufacturers;
Makes loans to them in accordance with their responsibility and in proportion to their average balances.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $8,000,000

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of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 Wall Street

THE BIG STATIONERY STORE
GOLDSMITH BROS
Have purchased the entire stock of
RAPID BINDERS
from the ELBE FILE and BINDER CO.,
Representing a Purchase of Over $5,000.
We offer them to you at about
25% ACTUAL VALUE

20,000 BINDERS
—16 SIZES—
6 STYLES OF BINDING
Regular Prices 15 cents to $2.75
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AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE OFFICE WHERE PRACTICAL SYSTEM IS REQUIRED.
These Binders adapt themselves to one's ideas and requirements

EXCELLENT PURPOSES FOR USE OF THE RAPID BINDER:
Binds your sheets in a jiffy without punching or mutilating your papers. Prevents papers being lost or mislaid. Curious eyes cannot see them.
There are always important papers on your desk, such as letters, orders, private memos, etc., etc., to which you constantly refer and must have handy.
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Can also be used in conjunction with Vertical Filing Cabinet System.

4304 Binders at	3 Cts.	148 Binders at	12 Cts.
5472 " "	5 "	335 " "	15 "
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840 " "	10 "	75 " "	59 "

12 Binders at 69 Cents.

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GOWNS DRESSES	Magna Brand	M. I. Nathan, Inc. MAKERS 105 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
BRUSHES	"Zel"	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. MERCHANDISE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

J. H. MAYERS, AUCTIONEER
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EXQUISITE HIGH-GRADE BROADWAY STOCK OF

Gents' FURNISHINGS

TODAY TUESDAY, NOV. 17TH, 1914, AT 10:30 A. M.
At No. 1147 Broadway, N. Y. City, near 26th St.
300 DOZEN EARL & WILSON ARROW, IDE AND LION COLLARS
HIGHEST GRADE OF
SILK, MADRAS, AND LINEN SHIRTS IN FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, PAJAMAS, NIGHTSHIRTS, BELTS, FANCY VESTS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, CANES, UMBRELLAS, SHIRTINGS, NECKWEAR, ETC.
A COMPLETE LINE OF ARROW BRAND SHIRTS RETAILING FROM $1.50 TO $5.00.
Up-to-Date Inside and Window Fixtures and Fine Office Furniture.
CLOTHING CABINET WITH REVOLVING DOORS, SAFE, DESKS, PARTITIONS, TABLES, SHOWCASES, MIRRORS, CHAIRS, SCREENS, RAILINGS, COSTUMER, METAL AND WOOD SHOW FIXTURES, SHELVING, DRAWERS, SEWING MACHINES, ETC.
BY ORDER OF WILLIAM K. MEYER, WILLIAM H. CULVER, LESTER J. SAUL, ASSIGNEES.
LEVY AND FRANKENTHALER, ATT'YS FOR ASSIGNEES, 37 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. CITY.

$100,000 worth men's and boys' clothing; lots to suit purchaser, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, Auct'rs, 394 Broadway.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

The "Business World" page of The New York Times gives latest news in many trades, and brings together buyers and sellers.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Irving M. Orleght of New York City was admitted to practice.

251—U S vs. H. U. Bartlett and Theodore G. Lashley.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

462—U. S. vs. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of Dist. Court of U. S. for Southern Dist. of N. Y.—Question 1 answered in affirmative and Questions 2 and 3 in the negative.

95—Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. v. Cleveland.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

58—Rual F. Taylor v. Mrs. Allie Parker.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

66—Frank J. Willoughby v. Chicago.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

597—Mutual Film Corpn. of Mo. v. George H. Hodges, Governor.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument Monday, Dec. 7, next.

598—U. S. v. Luther Jerome Smull.—Motion to advance granted and caused assigned for argument Dec. 7.

489—Leonard R. Coates v. Dist. of Col.—Motion to dismiss postponed to hearing of case on its merits. Motion to advance denied.

681—Claude M. Dean v. R. Beale Davis, Jr.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

694—Bankers Surety Co. v. Elkhorn River Drainage Dist.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

218—Yazoo & Miss. Valley R. R. v. Ada R. Wright.—Ordered transferred to summary docket and assigned for argument Nov. 30.

105—Oswald West, as Governor, v. Corvallis & Eastern R. R.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

264—Edward S. Gard v. People of Illinois.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

628—U. S. v. Clara Holte.—Motion to advance submitted.

648—Joplin Mercantile Co. v. U. S.—Motion to advance submitted.

428—Ill. Cent. v. C. L. Defuentes, as Com. and member of the R. R. Commission of La.—Motion to advance submitted.

693—L. D. George, Lbr. Co., v. L. L. Daugherty.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

643—Am. Surety Co. of N. Y. v. George S. Schultz.—Motion to affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendant and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

677—Florence S. Bache v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

159—The Linn & Lane Timber Co. v. U. S.—Leave granted to file brief.

685—U. S. v. Theodore Weisburger, Maude Weisburger, his wife, and the Empire State Surety Co., docketed and dismissed and mandate granted 3, (orig.,) SNY, complainant, v. SNJ.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants in support of motion and for complainant in opposition thereto.

—, (orig.)—Ex parte, in matter of Lovel-McConnell Mfg. Co.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus or certiorari submitted.

586—C., M. & St. Paul v. Lena Hanson.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 30.

Call for Nov. 30: 430, 357, 454, (and 455,) 11, 347, 488, 513, 516, 209, 589, and 218.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Opens at 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.
engerer<Reynolds El
ason & Hanger Co<
Sharon.
Ballance.
ndon<Clark.
Haywood Wagon.
Neil<Richmond.
E Sig Telefunken
st<Fid & Dep.
Photo Drama<Social Uplift Film.
Re Hotel St Andrew.
Macomber<Fishing Boat, &c.
Ball<Sheldon, (2 acts.)
Woerheidl<Johns-Manville.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J. At 10:30 A. M. P. O. Building. Jury calendar.
stern Dev<McKinnon.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J. Woolworth Building—At 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
ng Pitt Mfg<Twin-k Co.
illan Book<Irv-g-Pitt.
omik Footwear<ward.
Cook<Auto F Prot.
Hill<Whalen & M, Inc
Edison<Con Chemical.
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
ohn<I M Marine.
d Roof<Boom-er.
Gildenhorn<Penn RR.
Gildenhorn<Penn RR.
e.—Cases to be sent to Rooms 227 and

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
son<Johnson.
hnessy<Penn
non<Ala Sects.
r<Kohn.
r<Stallo.
ast Side M Co.
aylor.
r<NYC.
Knick Ice Co.
<CNY.
<Lehigh & W
<Oceanic St
<NYC RR.
NH RR.
Penn RR.
ou Circuit.
L V Coal.
<Penn Co.
<Kelly.
<Cons Coal.
Ramsdell.
—Cases to be sent to Rooms 227 and required.
Ryon<Penn RR.
Same<same.
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav
Schwartz<I R T.
Reynolds<Penn RR.
Boland<L I RR.
N Y Life<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & R C & I
Weekworth<NYNHRR
Baeltz<same.
Weckworth<same.
Metzler<C RR of NJ.
Donoghue<Oceanic St. Nav.
Yuhasz<Carnegie Steel
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Ginocchio<Barletto.
Andrews Co<Phoenix Amus.
Smolak<St Lawrence Pyrites.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NYNH RR

Eastern District.

T COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty—At 10:30 A. M.
New Haven.
nry N. Du-
Lucken-
Mesick<Bully.
Quigley<Philip Hoffman.
Yllobre<Atl & Carrib.
Moran<Aug W Snow.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

ENDAR.
Bros<Kerr.
er Bay.
L I Trac.
Tel.
Henkel<Carnegie Tr.
Morris<Carnegie Tr.
Simon<Etgen.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Clarke, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
o<Phillips.
Sanville.
of Ed.
ce.
Ill Surety
T N Bk<
ve.
Alphd P Cement<Gabriel Bros.
CNY<Fid & Dep Co.
Adamson<Greenwood Cemetery.
Morris<CNY.
Sheehan<Waldo.
Davis<same.
Delehanty<McKay.
Nat Surety<Lecky & Ruffin.
Rosenbaum<Roth.

TERM.—Recess.

RM—Part I.—Newburger, J.—M. Litigated motions.
ker.
Halpern
slow Ir
ssmak-
owell.
nsfield
NH R
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Imp.
man.
Egg Y
F I.
ast C
D.<
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ct.
Gold<Gold.
Blachinsky<Levy.
Blumberg<Sternecker.
Lamensdorf<Appelb'm.
Weiner<Asch.
Nussbaum<same.
Miller<same, (2 acts.)
Zadek<Olds, W & K.
Campullu<Bradley C.
Cetra<same.
Kaplan<Poll.
Gurney Heater<45 St Realty.
Ruth<Katz.
Carnegie Tr<Chapman
Openhym<Orenstein.
Delaney<Butterick P.
Bruce<Certigne M.
Roth<Hirsh.
N Y Trust Co<Parisi.
Dintenfass<Horsley.
Metzger<Schreier.
Goddard<O'Connor.
Soloman<Bernstein.
Sussman<Sussman.
Beves<Post.
Dressler<Keystone F.
Henry<Oceanic Steam Nav.
Altman Co<Comstock.
Osterhout<Duncan.
Gen Elec<Glass.
McNamara<McNam'a.
Walter<Walter.
Roth<Roth.
Plunkett<Plunkett.
Parsons<Parsons.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex
—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
R
son
y.
Hamilton<Kilmer.
Hamilton<Mayer.
Rothbart<Rothbart.
Whalen<Powers.
Fox<Miller.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Rohr<Rohr.
Hart<Equitable Life Assur. Socy.
Adams<Stewart.
Braunstein<Sofer.
Rutera<Gen Express.
Rose<Walsh.
Keeley<Fach.
Clark<Rempal.
Blutinger<Blutinger.
Ferrie<Ferrie.
Musgrave<Emig Indus Sav Bank.
Cabot Real Estate Co<Heberg.
Duffy Co<Grannis.
Unionport Lumber & Mfg Co<Woods.
Dosch<Geller.
Clear.

, J.—Case on.
—Case on.
J.—Case on.
d, J.—Clear.
II.—Lehman, J.—At
St Bk, Syrac<Kaplan.
Oestreicher<Winters.
East Coal<Sheehan.
Pruzan<Serv Stores.
Man Commi<Massey.
Esha<Rothschild.

1st N Bk, Roselle<Wupperman.
Porter<Scherer.
Miller<Sarter.
Seaboard N Bk<Copeland.
Hammer<Cramer.
US Metals Prod<Tredennick.
Boomgaarden<Gt East Gas.
Case on.

PART II.—(Adjourned Oct. Term. Held in Trial Term, Part XVI.)—Page, J. At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Title Guar & T<Pam.

TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M
Heissenbuttel<Meagh'r
Young<Regan.
Torisco<3 Av Ry.
Binder<Ershonsky.
Slaviz<Pitts Con.
Jordan<Haverty Sta.
Sempreviva<I R T Co
Harrigan<Salv Army.
Pierce<Cobb.
Sulin<Roch & P C & I
Slaviz<Ryan.
Firment<R & P C & I
Levine<I R T Co.
H Moore<Goodwin.
N Moore<Sasem
Billek<Gollick & S.
Clar.<Brickett.
Lyon & Healy<Musical Courier.
Molloy<CNY.
Regan<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fogel<Masem.
Merritt<CNY.
Perlman<Wadleigh.
Wright<B H RR.
Minsky<Offenberg.
Epstein<Rockv C Dev.
Timen<McCreery.
Stupel<Boudouine.
McAniff<N Y Edison.
Talamonti<Union Ry of N Y.
Rosse<R Hoe & Co
Regan<Sargent.
Flood<Un Ry of NY.
March<Barthel.
Fischer<N Y Rys.
Bach<N Y Rys.
Berstein<Goldberg Son
Victor<same.
Jetter<same.
Messer<Burstein (2 acts.)
McGinnis<Becker.
Clear.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gray<N El RR.
Carlson<Paterson.
Zarshinsky<Stoloff.
Yates<C RR of N J.
Littenberg<Reichman, (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
S A Knight< 3 Av RR
A A Knight<same.
Rhine<NY Rys.
H Ginsberg<Triangle Waist.
I Ginsberg<same.
L Kirshman<Steeplechase.
A Kirshman<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Miliori<NY Rys.
Reilly<Fargo.
Werner<Barrett.
Levy<same.
Howley<NY, West & Boston RR.
Dougherty<C RR of N J.
Rowland<NY Rys.
Hubbell<same.
Kefer<NY Rys.
Heim<same.
Neuman<NY Rys.
Carnes<Jackson.
Shenk<Oliva.
Whitnet<Edelmuth.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Segal<Bklyn Un El.
Rauch<A Hupfel's Sons.
Baker<Jennings.
Nelson<Tompkins.
Meyer<NY Con Rys.
Sullivan<Adams Co.
Goodman<Kesslinger.
Cook<Lewis.
Mauer<NY Rys.
Furman<Weil.
Appelbaum<same.
Soudant<Junction Rty
Whelan<Goldberg, (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on—Ringulescu<Linch, (2 acts.) No day calendar.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bienventa<3 Av RR.
McDermott<L I RR.
Speck<same.
Selden<Sniffen.
Dailey<Park Row Rlty
Santomartino<Fargo.
Nadal<Schaefert.
Borzumato<Kommel
Welgus<Fargo.
Millet<Baumert.
Czeko<McGlynn.
Clear.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Axelowitch<Mayo Warehouse Co.
Kaiser<Ochs.
R Berus<Cummings.
E Berus<Cummings.
Fuchs<Gilmour.
H Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle (1).
M Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle (2)
A Bookman<Doyle.
I Bookman<Doyle.
Kaufman<B H RR.
Van Duzer<Stauch.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe
Fitzgerald<Cons Gas.
Kolbrener<Bab.
Luyties<Appleton.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
D Goodwin<Cornish Con Co.
W J Goodwin<Same.
Lahey<Topeka Co.
Southall<New Amst Gas Co.
Kaplan<Beck.
Glass<Breser.
McElroy<Fed Sign Elec Co.
Lande<NY Rys.
Drake<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Carfagno<McAtee.
Friedman<Bauman.
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg & Co.
Harding<Postal Life.
People ex rel Solomon<B'hood of Painters.
Strauss<Regan.
Klein<Tanguay.
Ansonia<Hein.
Curley<Currire.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Oshinsky<Rubenstone.
Harbison-Walker Ref Co<190 St Rlty Co.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Seligman<Friedlander.
Weidenfeld<Doherty.
CNY<McCarthy.
Canazzaro<Bressi.
Burton<W Burton & Co.
Wellwyn Rlty Co<N J Terra Cotta Co.
Dick<Busch.
Schiff<Pearson.
Quincey<Hatch.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.—Levy<Kohen.
Inq.—Same<Kanter.
Inq.—Hurd<Mackie.
Kinsella<Haan.
Salmon<Ballance.
Stevens-Eaton<Cox.
Hillman<Hoffman.
Arbis Rlty<Judson.
Blau<CNY.
Strauss<Green.
Warner & Godfrey<Baldwin.
Tadross<Haddad.
Weill<Getzger.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Glegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Hardin<Cohen. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Solomon Fischel.
Abraham Schlesinger.
Leopold Loewy.
Michael Krautwald.
Rebecca Stepner.
Klein, infants.
Ernestus Gulick.
Sarah F Sands.
James B Shannon.
Marie Del Pezzo.
Claus Brandt.
M Monczakowska, &c.
Graham, infants.
William C. Flanagan.
John Wamser.
Elizabeth S Kirby.
Margaret A Holly.
Henry Mauss.
William B Dowd.
Charles Barlow.
Mayer Sanft.
Wesley Bigelow.
Adolph Spielmann.
Ranieri R Vilanova.
Louisa Weber.
Emilie R Rogers.
Betty A Budelman.
Fanny Latard.
Emma Kanzler.
Fredrich Antholz.
Julia J Pollock.
Charles F Ricalton.
Henry G Peters.
Raphael Didimanoff.
Bernard Moser.
Louis H Felgner.
Sarah J Grant.
Michael C Gross.
Aurelia P Cassard.
Richard G Greene.
Augusta O Greene.
Mary Lawrence.
Elizabeth Gordon.
Hugh J Grant.
Belinda H Dolbear.
Emilie R Rogers.
Abraham Cohn.
Ida P Ritter.
Richard Pancoast.
Estates of:
Elizabeth M Butler.
Nathan Westheimer.
Elizabeth S Kirby.
Alex Frankenstein.
Annie M Brun.
Wills for probate:
William Fleming.
Alonzo C Whitridge.
Mary Loftus.
Hattie B Spinney.
Wilhelm Neiheise.
William Fitzpatrick.
Morris Flynn.
John L Fruanf.
Philip Bloch.
Edward Judson.
Wilhelmina Delle.
Eleanor V Dillon.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates:
Benjamin Perkins.
Benjamin Perkins.
Rose A McGann.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
O'Brien<Cushman.
Jaeger<Brand.
Sakolowsky<Weintra'b
Grossman<Guttmann.
Juskowitz<NY Tel.
Driscoll<NY Veal, &c.
Brender<Fleishauer.
Carroll<Doelger.
Valente<Vigorito.
Lee<Nagel & Co.
Boston P M Co<Cropper & Son.
Samuels<Dorfman.
Ray<Manchester Gar.
Kennin<Jarrott.
Torocco<Queen Braid.
Lipschitz<Sturtz.
Petrus<Oak Laundry.
Marianna<same.
Williamson<Aeolian H
Bacouby<Ocean A, &c
Reisler<Liebman.
Lang<Snow.
Cohn<Heaton.
Feldman<Moskowitz.
Salwen<Bernstein.
Kulikowski<Cummins.
Fitzgerald<Kelly.
Lichtenstein<Oakes.
Graff<Appleton.
Fitzgerald<Kelly.
Purdon<Berrian.
Gainsburg<Lightstone.
Demhow<Shaff.
West Nat Bk<Suderor
Brand<McCormack.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.
Doerrlamn<Sholes Type
Cross & B<Crystal.
Trodas<Emanuel.
Gutstein<Cooper.
Oberle<Meier & O.
King<Yellow Taxi Co.
Hirschbaum<Gen Acc, &c, Co.
Rothenberg<Charevousky.
Einstein<42 St, &c.
Cantiaque Dev Co<Miller.
M Dimenna Con Co<Anchor P I Wks.
Iskowitz<Goldbergs Sons.
Pacono<Doull Miller.
Tringle<Converse.
Roche<Stephens.
Herman<Burns Exp.
Sallven<Bernstein.
Combode<Fleischman.
Condon<Cary.
Clancy<B H RR.
Jurow<Peop Nat F I.
Same<Concordia F I.
Same<California Ins.
Same<German F I.
Same<Mech & T Ins.
Same<Hartford F I.
Same<Home Ins.
Same<London Assur.
Same<West F I.
Same<Glens Falls Ins.
Same<Nat F I.
Surevitzky<Stanley G.
Adler<Liebman Dairy.
Brady<Ferzigan.
Firsture<Smith.
Hausnur<I Mendelson.
Roduzmer<Rothman.
Benjamin<Robbins.
Abrams<Ferber.
Greenberg<Nas El RR
Ventemiglie<Kellwood R Co.
Hannon<NY Mail Co.
Morrissey<Reiser.
Golden<New Harlem Casino T S.
Palmer<Crawford Co.
Foot<same.
Morano<Fuller's Exp.
Darby<Braunstein.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J. At 10 A. M.
Finkler<Friedman.
Axelrod<U S C Bed.
Smith<Horowitz.
Scott & ano<Taylor.
Brill<U S C Bed.
Masi<Lordi.
Scheer<Mainsoff.
Lapere<Freedman.
White<Akins.
NYC Car Adv<Reid.
Friedman<Steierman.
Kamarow<Enison, Inc
Scott<Silberman.
Henle<Schoenman
Flaumenbaum<Schneider.
Peck Bros Co<White.
Ardur<Webber.
Sadale<Phelan Bros.
Kitzinger<Oransky.
Rice<Bruckheim.
Willis<MacDowell.
Hoffman<Keith.
Koehler<Mass. Bondg.
Plaza Operatg<Reddy.
Blumberg<Levine.
Sloane<Middleton.
Forward Assn<Sirrow Amuse.

These cases will be passed for the day as of course, without the necessity of counsel attending:
Morningside Pk<Reichenbach.
West N Bk<Suderov.
Lein<Martin.
No Am Audit Co<Ency Press, Inc.
W U Tel<Mor Pk Est.
Levison<Toll.
Greenstein<Radow.
Alexander<Hepner's Cos.
Wilson<Duncan.
Springer<Marcus.
Talianoff<Hyman & S
Pitts<Green.
Lewis<Cohen.
Pringler<Allen.
Gashar<Godward.
[illegible]<Hagadorn Bros.
Eggleston<Nat Type.
Berta<Armato.
Nifosi<Passarelli.
Fletcher<Elliott Fisher
Union Tr<Cheney.
Same<same.
GindeRlty<Higgins.
Maynard<Gen Accdt.
Moskowitz<Grwich Bk
Evans<Woodard.
Fersch<Linder.
Celbaud Con<A A Volk
Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
Ross<Somers.
Finfer<Union Cloak.
Nat Nas Bk<Gilbert.
Same<same.
Siegbert<Smyth.
Hilleison<Rosenderf.

India Wharf Brew<Wasser (2 acts.)
Schmidt<Masset.
Ecks<Montanani.
Terminal Milk Corp<Bertolotti.
Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Levy<Saltz.
Bachman<Mendetz.
Times Sq Auto<Woods
Danhauser<Prince.
Fernandez<Waddey.
Lewald<Galland Rty.
Macbeth-E G<Keister.
Gribbon & Sons<Jacoby.
Warner Godfrey<Goldman.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Plymouth Rub<Rosenberg.
Di Blasi<Pizzo.
Schein<Trachtenberg.
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Gross<Metzger.
Applegate<Loper.
Luna<Goldstone.
Youlin<Horowitz.
Erectg Co<Whitney.
Eisenberg<Schukman.
Linde Air Prod<Laird & Co.
Roy Press<So Pac.
Oppel<Greis Co.
The Ansonia<Cunningham.
Steinberg<Schreiber.
David<Eisenberg.
Lawrence<Goodman.
Sawyer<McCutcheon.
Gottlieb<Streep.
Ocean Acc, &c<Beck.
Newmark<Kanrich.
Robertson Geovane C<Janpole & W.
Tribuno<Tovale.
Krakower<Melton.
Demarest<Albright.
Hayes<Rosenthal
Merchants Real<Bachner.
Salzman<Katz.
Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Hildebrand<Raferty (2)—Wm. Klein. Emigrant Sav. Bk.<20 E. 5th Av. Co—Phoenix Ingrahm. Riley<Kaufman—Samuel Strassbourger. Bowery Sav. Bk<Steljes—Herman Joseph. U. S. Trust Co<Meyer—Abraham Stern. Schmidt<Schwab—Edw'd D. Dowling. Rice<Apthorp Co.—Rudolph A. Seligmann.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Frankel<Parson—David L. Podell.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Gonzales<Reed—John J. Hynes. Golconda Realty Co.<Hoffman-Outerbridge—Horsey. Guar. Trust Co<Second Av. R. R.—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Matter of Davidson—Frederick C. Hunter.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Hugh J. Reilly<Latin-American C. & I. Co.—Chas. D. Donohue.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar, at 1 P. M.
Read<Chapman.
Re Wilcox.
Re 4th Av.
Uebewasser<Heen.
Re Howell.
Re Grant.

Enumerated day calendar.
Farley<Secor.
Butler<CNY.
Cuoco<Classon Co.
Conway<Naylor.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.
Re Wadsworth Av.
Re Grandview Av.
Hull<52 St S H.
Same<same.
Storch<Storch.
Freidberg<Nassau RR.
Hoch<Lehrman.
Hamill<Underhill.
Oster<Murphy.
Re Av D, (F-R.)
Conlon<Burden Co.
Barry<Robitzek.
Rath<Temple.
Re 9 Av, (Ferris.)
Jackson<McLean.
Storms<Burden.
Eilau<Eilau.
Tarpey<Alexander.
Vogel<Harden C Co.
White<Tum Suden.
Re Morison.
Lifschitz<Seinsoth.
Hickey<Kinematogph.
Same<Kineto, Ltd.
Delaney<CNY.
Golden<same.
Weiss<same.
Same<same.
Hilton<same.
Goldrick<same.
Schwartz<Bradley Con
Re Hamilton Co, (op B & L Assn.)
Napoleon<B H RR.
Finnegan<Holland.
Connors<Almond Co.
Barry<Custy.
Baum<Hasbrouck.
Eagle S & L<Renner.
Schreiber<Schreiber.
Rueger<Hunger.
Re Av D, (C-R.)
Re Av M.
Fay<Aldiuno.
Morris<NY Con RR.
Klein<Bandler.
Re Union League Club
Levine<Fanning.
Barker<Barker et al.
Goodard<Bigelow.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.
Walcott<Walcott.
Moore<Swasey.
Bradshaw<Getz.
Kajowski<Kajowski.
Stott<Swaim.
Johnson<Johnson.
Reiser<Reiser.
Sackman Con<Rosenbaum.
Thomson<Lawyers' T Ins.
Danza<Danza.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Dickman<Dickman.
Quattrocci<Quattr'ci.
London<Feinberg.
Day<Helms.
Brighton-by-the-Sea<CNY.
Platkin<Corman.
Schmerkowitz<Mayer.
Parascondola<Par'dola
Troiano<Galasso.
Burden<Blair.
Bklyn Poster Adv<Philip.
Altkrug<Altkrug.
Weil<Borroughs.
Bradford<Damran.
Stein<Brandmeier.
Hastrich<Pilcher.
Lynch<Schapin.
Restraino<Sedulto.
Gallo<Gallo.
Henderson<Rensl Rlty
Horowitz<Horowitz.
Emp State Dairy<Ventimiglio.
Kuntz<Kuntz.
Drescher<Benden.
Berger<Zibuloff.
Hagen<Mead.
Milbert Holdg<Gd Knitting.
Price<Price.
Duss<Duss.
Lawn<Lawn.

Highest number reached, 1,503.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J. PART II.—Maddox, J. PART III.—Manning, J. PART IV.—Clark, J. PART VI.—Aspinall, J. PART VII.—Kelly, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, they will be carried over to the following Monday.
McTernan<C I & B RR.
Rothwell<B H RR et al
Hammer<Hay Fdry.
Childers<B E D Ter.
Daly<B H RR.
Elkein<C I & B RR.
Goldberg<Blue Taxi.
McNulty<B H RR.
Glantz<Bregstein et al
Papandrea<Nass RR.
Guttieri<Bradley Con.
Morton<Burton.
Tracy-Sullivan< B H RR.
Eberling<B Q C & S
Frank<Murphy.
Riehl<Va Reel.
Cusack<NY Rys.
Burney<Lampe et al.
Ruderman<Bogoff.
O'Brien<Lissberger.
Flynn<McLoughlin & ano.
Rougere<Atl Stvdg.
Bohrmann<Peltz et al.
Cloke<Nass RR.
Walsh<C I & B RR.
Hennessy<Nass RR.
Horndahl<Colvin.
Goldberg<Kempf & ano.
Dearing<Transit Dev.
Hartnett<St'd Oil Co.
Goonan<B, Q Co & S R R.
Becker<B H R R.
Kennedy<C I & B RR
Lockberg<B H R R.
Greene<Nas R R.
Gribbon & Cameron<L I R R.
Varone<NY, NH RR.
Ferrall<Nas R R.
Madden<Elias.
Kalisky<Georgia Bldg.
Ferry<Dancik.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Kuster<Mayer & ano.
Krach<NY Cons RR.
Dalley<Greenpoint.
Finnegan<Nass RR.
Youker<Post.
Chrystal<CNY & B H RR.
Flaherty<Owens.
Sunset B Livery<Alevoli.
Wingard<So Pac.
Schwartzberg<Gruhn.
Volpe & Longone<Polo
L I RR<Am Bridge.
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
Black Co<Fid & Cas.
Phillips<NY Sanit'y U
Weinberg<Mayer Brew
Halligan<Alpha Con.
Kaszarnak<Holbrook, C & R.
Middleton<Browne.
Collins<CNY.
Napoleon<B H RR & an.
Miller<Clause.
Wall<Necker.
Elishewitz<B H RR.
Clemente<Ottati.
Cohen<B H RR.
Taylor<Nassau RR.
Galleli<same.
Melone<Van Brunt, &c, RR.
Beatty<B H RR.
Kings<I R T.
Hanson<Dickson & T.
Feldman<Candee, S & Holand.
Meyer<Sarrell.
Vandermurry<3c Line.
Donohue<Cohen.
Cronin<Atl Stevdor'g.
Grybowcki<530 E 72 St
Wrege<C I & G Ry.
Buckey<B H RR.
Thau<Auto Sup Mfg.
Cooper<NY Rys.
McPhail<same.
Ashley<Boyce.
Menzer<Goldfeder.
Barton<Callie.

Highest number reached, 4,347.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Le Corto<Nassau RR.
Burns<Kaubler.
Palmieri<B H RR.
Clark<Kennedy.
Fischer<Knapp.
Gernedsen<Nas RR.
Leary<B H RR.
West & ano<B U Pub.
Burr<Martin.
Taranto<Liebmanns S.
Kiehne<B H RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed:
Gibler<Econopoulys.
Feinbloom<Nas RR.
Finkelstein<Ward.
Romano<B H RR.
McCarthy<Rynehalt.
Berkman<Gr NY Dev.
Brannigan<Kent.
Packer<Luckenbach.
Ahearn<Nassau RR.
Lockwood Blue Stone<Lafreniere.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Sebastian Bender,
Christian Thelman.
Acctg. in estate of:
Louise Herring,
Charles Wilson.
Estates of:
Robert W Hubbard,
Horatio Biles,
Ann Carney,
Frederick Kruse.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Noll<St'd Oil Cloth.
Gardner<NY, NH RR.
Reilly<same.
Marus<C R R of N J.
Parete<Nichols.
Cole<Harris.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Ranft<Eisele.
Daisenberger<Jacobson, (2 acts.)
Edwards<NYC & H R R R.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg.
Stainach Hards<same.
Kelly<Kerbaugh Con.
People<Tillotson.
People<Perkin.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Dunn<NYC & H R R R.
Crentsberger<Mt Vernon.
Barr<T A Gillespie Co
Murphy<Goodhart.
Walsh<Kelly.
Greenlee<Todd.
Hetzel<NY, NH & H RR.
Stehlin<City & Co Con
Cholouski<Fed Sugar.
Marcus Bros<Powers Mo Pict.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Bahr<I R T.
Schorck<N Rochelle.
Liberty Brew<Olt.
Johnson<W St Ry.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Maher<Gants.
Siedzonski<Dunwoodie C Club.
Guidiano<Fraade.
Linehan<Silver.
McCarthy<Ringler & Co.
Harrison<Chester H Auto.
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Fredericksen<New Rochelle C & L.
Croft<Pkski L & RR.
Albert<So Bvd R R, (2 acts.)
Schaefer<Union Ry, (2 acts.)
See<Ocean SS.
Samela<Stamford Ry.
Tackman<Leibhold Con.
Huggins<NY & Stam RR.
Willson<White Plains.
Coutant<I R T.
Harris<Mason & H.
Rosenberg<N Y Mut G

Highest number reached, 440.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Aiello<Rocco
Paschkes<Rubly.
Gill<Selleck.
Rubin<Rolfsen R'lty.
Flood<Coffin.
Downey<N Y & Stam Ry.
Sculke<Scrace, (2 acts.)
Kuritzky<Amato.
Silvery<Nelson.
Blood<Ginsburg.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Daley<J. Ehrgott & Co
O'Neill<B H RR.
Darcy<3 Av RR.
Doyle<NY & Q Co Ry
Porter<CNY.
Jacob<M & Q Trac.
Cummings<NY & Q Co Ry.
Marshall<M & Q Trac
Voignt<B H RR.
Schroeder<Marine Met
Napolitana<Tran Dev.
Godfrey<Clay & an.
Lingee<Frankft G Ins

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
O'Neill<McWhirter Co
Doyle<NY & Q Co Ry
Powers<Baumert et al
Saxe<N Y & Q Co R.
Balzer<same.
Heard<B H RR.
Wegge<Eppinger & R.
Hecker<Ocean El Ry.
Marsh<M & Q Trac.
Hahn<Borden's C Milk
Berger<Kramer.
Tuckley<Jacobs.
Schuster<L I R R.
Vollmer<Broadbeck.
Hubbard<I R T.
March<L & W Coal.
Konopski<N Y, Sus & W R R.
Blanco<Degnon Con.
Green<Steinberg.
Smith<Epstein.
Favero<Degnon Con.

Highest number reached, 610.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Re Sheehy.
Stambouly<Dow.
Farrell<Moller.
Devito<Devito.
Singhi<Winton M C.
Krakower<Ostro Con.
Wisseman<Steinkopf.
Demarest<Carr.
R'lty Operating Co<Ostro Const.
Wiener<Mouss
McChesney<Col R'lty.
Sullivan<Kutner.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Fath<NY Rys.
Del Pino<Ahr.
Poccaro<Municipal Asphalt.
Marcus< L I Rys.
Coyle<Whitney.
Williams<Bose.
Kirkland<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Donovan<Donovan.
Elbert Con<Frey.
Gervay<Bataglia.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Korbin<I R T.
Cohen<Arrigoni.
Guarino<Shereshersky.
McGuire<Heiman.
Strunsky<Union Ry.
Thompson<Giordano.
Strunsky<Union Ry.
Noack<Wolf & Co.
Goldfarb<Union Ry.
Chenoni<Zimmer.
Benjamin<Metro Tob.
Burke<I R T.
Scaliso<Simbar Rlty.
Arnold<Conlon (2 acts).
Leavitt<Cuono.
Schilling<Harper.
Tusco<Union Ry.
Torlentino<Gerosa.
Kamisaroff<Webster Live Pltry Mkt.
Sholler<Wuenscho.
Grossman<Henser.
Puglesi<Gallick.
Greenfield<So Bvd Ry.
Corrigan<Carvel Co.
Pinto<Union Ry.
Dietz<Becker.
Silver<Stein.
Weiner<Tully Con.
Kopstein<Union Ry.
Bookman<Lather (2 acts).

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—

Changes in 4 F. A.—2d Lts. W. J. Wrona, from Texas City to Vera Cruz, and R. E. Anderson, from Vera Cruz to Texas City.

Capt. J. A. Ruggles, C. A. C., to rectg., Dec. 1, at Ft. Slocum, N. Y., relieving Capt. J. R. Musgrave, C. A. C.

Capt. J. A. Ruggles, C. A. C., to detached, Dec. 1, and Capt. J. R. Musgrave, C. A. C., from detached and assigned to 74 Co.

2d Lt. R. S. Atwood, C. A. C., 117 Co., to unassigned and to mine planter the Gen. John M. Schofield for duty.

1st Lt. H. W. Stovall, C. A. C., from present duties, Nov. 20, to coast defense of Cape Fear for duty.

Resignation of 1st Lt. E. F. Butler, M. R. C., accepted.

Orders Nov. 5 as to 1st Lts. W. F. Sharp, 5 F. A., and J. R. Starkey, 6 F. A., revoked.

Capt. D. T. Moore, 5 F. A., to inspr. instr. of military, and to N. Y. City Dec. 20 to Chief, Div. of Military Affairs.

1st Lt. W. F. Sharp, 5 F. A., to Denver as inspr.-instr. of militia, Dec. 20, reporting by letter to Chief, Div. of Military Affairs.

Capt. F. W. Griffin, M. C., to Alcatraz, Cal., prison temp. duty as asst. to Q. M.

Maj. C. P. Summerall, F. A., to Etoawah, Tenn.; Biltmore, N. C., and Clayton Ga., pertaining to camps of instruction, then to his station.

2d Lts. C. A. C. from assignment to Co. to which he now belongs, placed on unassigned list, and to report on date specified to comdg. officer of defense indicated for staff duty. A. G. Frick, Portsmouth, Dec. 30; R. P. Hall, Columbia, Dec. 10; B. N. Booth, San Diego, Dec. 30, and R. W. Riefkohl, Columbia, Dec. 10.

2d Lts. of C. A. C. from present duties to coast defense indicated: R. L. Gray, Long Island Sound; L. A. McLaughlin, Boston; E. F. Silkman, Long Island Sound; A. B. Quinton, Jr., Boston; R. H. Van Colkenbergh, Charleston, Dec. 1, and L. B. Weeks, Long Island Sound, Dec. 1.

C. A. C. Captains transferred or assigned as indicated: F. C. Jewell, 6 to 51 Co., Dec. 1; J. Matson, 84 to 98 Co., Dec. 1; C. M. Seaman, 134 to 68 Co., Dec. 1; R. F. Anderson, assigned to 36 Co., Dec. 30, and 2d Lt. C. L. Kilburn assigned to 17 Co., Dec. 1.

C. A. C. Captains transferred or assigned to co. indicated: J. W. C. Abbott, assigned to 88 Co.; J. A. Moore, assigned to 27 Co.; L. C. Brinton, Jr., 136 to 48 Co., and J. A. Mack, 17 to 145 Co.

1st Lt. of C. A. C. on relief from duty at school at Ft. Monroe, Va., and after leave proceed to headquarters of defenses indicated: H. W. T. Eglin, Cape Fear; O. H. Long, Charleston; S. H. McLeary, Potomac; E. K. Smith, Galveston; P. H. Herman, Cape Fear; K. B. Lemmon, Columbia; F. A. Mountford, Baltimore; P. S. Gage, Delaware, and A. Norton, Narragansett Bay.

2d Lt. D. C. Cordiner, C. A. C., attached to 17 Co., Ft. Washington, Md., on arrival of 1st Lt. S. H. McLeary, C. A. C.

2d Lt. F. E. Gross, C. A. C., from 84 Co. to unassigned list, and to headquarters, coast defense of Mobile, relieving 1st Lt. J. P. McCaskey, Jr., C. A. C., who will report to commanding officer, defenses of Portland, for duty.

Capt. J. M. Coward, C. A. C., from 128 to 169 Co., Nov. 25, then to Ft. Monroe School as Director of enlisted men's division there.

1st Lt. D. M. Ashbridge, C. A. C., on relief from Mt. Monroe School, and after any leave to coast defenses of New Orleans, relieving Capt. L. S. Edwards, C. A. C., who will join his company.

Maj. C. J. Bartlett and Capt. H. C. Gibner, M. C., as Med. Examiners and witnesses before Retiring Board at Vancouver Barracks.

Capt. W. L. Hart, M. C., from temp. duty with Port of Embarkation, Galveston, and return to Ft. Sam Houston.

Lt. Col. D. Skerrett, from Galveston to his station, New York City, as Asst. to Inspr. Eastern Dept.

Assigned to regiment indicated, Dec. 1: Cav.—1st Lts. W. H. Smith, 9, and A. H. Mueller, 10. Infantry—Capts. C. H. Miller, 11; R. S. Knox, 21, and C. J. Nelson, 17; 1st Lts. E. P. Thompson, 20; J. W. Boyd, 11, and R. W. Dusenbury, 18; 2d Lts. A. E. Bouton, 9; J. W. Peyton, 11; S. B. Akin, 23, and E. G. McCormick, 18. Each will be assigned to a troop or company and will join it on arrival in U. S.

A Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.: Brig. Gen. G. Bell, Jr., U. S. A.; Cols. J. C. Gresham, Cav., and E. S. Swift, Gen. Staff; Maj. P. C. Field, and Capt. C. T. King, M. C.; 1st Lt. L. E. Hohl, 16 Inf., Recorder.

Lt. Col. W. Johnson, Gen. Staff, to Ft. Brady, Mich., for temp. duty; then to this city, as heretofore ordered.

2d Lt. H. E. Marshburn, 10, to 22 Inf., Jan. 1, on arrival in U. S.

2d Lt. J. I. Boyle, Phpn. Scouts, report on or before Dec. 9 to comdg. officer Ft. Des Moines, Ia., for five days; then sail for Manila about Jan. 5 for duty.

Col. H. H. Ludlow, C. A. C., before Retiring Board at Vancouver Barracks for examination; then return to place of receipt by him of this order.

C. A. C. officers, now unassigned, are assigned and on relief from duty at Ft. Monroe, Va., school will join the company to which assigned: Capts. J. G. Workizer to 136 Co. and E. P. Nones to 12 Co., 1st Lts. J. R. Davis to 91 Co., C. A. Lohr to 164 Co., and C. C. Heth to 17 Co.

1st Lts. of C. A. C., on relief from duty at school at Ft. Monroe, Va., report to comdg. officer C. D. indicated for assignment to a company: J. H. Williams, Portland; R. N. Campbell, East'n N. Y.; H. E. Pitz, Puget Sound; W. P. Boatwright, L. I. Sound; J. P. Smith, San Fran.; H. R. Vaughan, Columbia; A. Payne, L. I. Sound; G. B. Lawrason, Tampa; H. L. Gardiner, Columbia; H. H. Tilghman, San Fran.; H. T. Clark, Charleston; W. R. Nichols, Chesapeake Bay; W. S. Fulton, Columbia; T. O. Humphreys, Narragansett Bay; E. E. Bennett, Portland; W. C. Whitaker, Columbia; F. Hanna, Southern New York; W. C. Koenig, Del.; H. W. Stephenson, Narragansett Bay; W. Shipman, Puget Sound; F. E. McCammon, Puget Sound, and F. P. Hardaway, Balt.

Leaves: Col. C. M. Gandy, M. C., 15 days; Capt. H. O. Williard, 5 Cav., 10 days; Capt. N. M. Green, 15 Inf., 1 month; Capt. F. L. Knudsen, 8 Inf., 2 months, and Maj. Gen. J. F. Bell, 10 days' extn.

Navy Orders.

Capt. C. F. Hughes commissioned.

Comdr. W. S. Turpin and T. T. Craven commissioned.

Lt. Comdr. J. O. Richardson commissioned.

Lts. R. Jacobs and W. P. Williamson commissioned.

Jr. Lts. W. H. Booth, the Hartford, to Asiatic Station, and A. Barney and C. S. Gillette commissioned.

P. M. Gen. T. J. Cowie, Bureau of Supplies, to Naval War College.

Chf. Bosn. T. L. McKenna, on retired list.

Chf. Gunr. O. Borgeson, the South Carolina, to the Wisconsin.

Gunr. A. E. Bentfield, the Wisconsin, to the South Carolina.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. J. S. Turrill, 4 Regt., San Diego, to barracks, Guam.

1st Lts. H. S. Lee, Annapolis Barracks, to the Florida, and C. S. McReynolds, the Rainbow, to Mare Island Barracks.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pontiac, at Newport; MacKenzie, at Miami; Walke and Lamson, at Lookout Light; Montana and Hancock, at Guantanamo; Raleigh, at Acapulco; Dixie, Cassin, Cummings, Drayton, McDougal, New York, Arkansas, Utah, North Dakota, Delaware, New Jersey, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Georgia, and the Ontario, at Hampton Roads; Du Pont, at Boston; Fanning, Beale, Jenkins, Jouett, Jarvis, Trippe, Burrows, Ammen, and the Patterson, at Norfolk yard; San Diego, at Tiburon, and the Buffalo at La Paz.

Sailed—Tennessee, Scio for Vourlah, Asia Minor; Jason, Brooklyn for Falmouth, England; Rainbow, Honolulu for Mare Island; Chattanooga, Acapulco for Salina Cruz; Brutus, Port au Prince for Cape Haitien; Iroquois, San Diego for Mare Island; Maryland, Port Angeles for Mare Island; K-5 and the K-6, Boston for Newport, and the Cincinnati, Shanghai for Nagasaki.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The severe storm of Sunday is passing off to sea over the Canadian maritime provinces. The precipitation from that storm has practically ceased, although light snow is falling in several localities in the region of the great lakes and the Upper Ohio Valley.

The first severe cold of the season is advancing eastward in the rear of the storm, the greatest twenty-four-hour fall, 30 degrees or more, occurring in the Upper Ohio Valley Monday.

Aside from snow flurries on the lee shore of the great lakes, fair weather will prevail east of the Rocky Mountains for several days. Temperature will begin to moderate in the extreme Northwest on Wednesday, in the Mississippi Valley Thursday, and in eastern districts the latter part of the week. Storm warnings are displayed at New York and Sandy Hook.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest to west gales Tuesday and Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday, except snow along Lake Erie. Wednesday fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	37	58	4 P. M.	43	52
6 A. M.	38	58	6 P. M.	41	49
9 A. M.	38	59	9 P. M.	40	42
12 M.	41	52	11 P. M.	40	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 49; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60, at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature 60 degrees at 8 A. M., minimum 38 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity 98 per cent. at 8 A. M., 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.54 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.84 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.			Loss.
2:40—265 E. 4 St.	Sam'l Bernstein		$500
3:30—14 E. 68 St.	not given		Not given
6:40—2,792 8 Av.	Andrew Douey		Slight
11:30—68 E. 107 St.	Sarah Alpert		Slight
P. M.			
1:15—93 Roosevelt St.	not given		$5
1:40—83 E. 113 St.	Martha Meisler		Slight
2:40—424 6 St.	Becky Weinfeld		Slight
3:25—88 Allen St.	Pauline Abrams		Slight
3:45—294 92d St.	S. J. Easen		Slight
5:40—5 W. 111 St.	not given		Slight
9:50—412 W. 158 St.	Mrs. Peck		Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Nov. 14: Capts. Matthew Robinson, 174 to 7; B. J. Hayes, 146 to 174; Act. Capt. O. P. Himmel, 65 to 146; Lt. C. S. Mead, Comr.'s office, to 65, assigned to command. To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 17: Patrol. John Britton, 81, assigned to clerical and house duty. (Mutual.) To take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 20: Patrol J. F. McDonald, 68 to 21; M. J. Golden, 21 to 68.

Temporary assignments: Lts. H. J. Callahan, 23, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 16; T. C. Thompson, 65, to Boiler Squad, for 10 days, from 9 A. M. Nov. 19. Sergt. H. E. Bruckman, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 19. Patrol. Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 3, for 10 days, from 8. A. M. Nov. 17; J. F. X. Day, 62, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 15; Salvatore Santora, 146, and James Peirano, 150, to 9 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from noon Nov. 19; J. J. Willey, 154, to Det. Bu. for 2 days, from noon Nov. 12; J. A. Logomarsini, 167, to 11 Insp. Dist. for 14 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 19; T. A. Carolan, 276 Prect., to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 16. To Det. Bu.: D. J. Collins, 28, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 19; J. A. Hanold, 285, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 18. For 10 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 18, prects. indicated: J. E. Kelly, 4; William Reilly, 4; Thomas Mills, 5; F. F. Franklin, 5; E. E. Gompers, 17; G. M. Peebles, 25; J. F. Leonard, 29; Walter Corbitt, 31; Charles Fried, 31; D. J. A. Mahoney, 35; W. C. Johnson, 37; Archibald Gamble, 40; John Casey, 42; H. S. Hand, 61; J. A. McIlhargy, 61; J. J. Clark, 65; F. W. Miller, 68; J. J. McManus, 68; W. L. Ihnken, 80; John Hines, 150; C. C. Hemendinger, 155; P. J. Whelan, Jr., 168; J. A. Hurton, 276; J. T. Dwyer, 279; P. J. Curley, 279.

Leaves with pay: Capt. Lincoln Gray, 36, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 18, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. F. E. Timmons, 2, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 15; H. H. Marks, 29, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15; F. R. Volk, 37, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 15; R. L. Mulvey, 170, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15.

Sick Leave granted: Patrol. C. H. Dinegar, 35, 90 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17.

Charges dismissed: Patrol. D. W. Hay, 12, improper patrol; A. D. Sindt, 18, struck woman; Alexis Kleinmeier, 65 improper conduct; J. B. Gallagher, 65, failed to pay debt; John Clare, 149, absent from roll call; H. E. Roosa, 167, maintained dogs at his residence with permit: E. A. A. Murphy, 168, improper patrol; W. E. Rininsland, 172, struck prisoner.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 267, c. s., as temporarily assigns Matron Annie F. Menzies, 31, to 23, is revoked.

Fire Department.

Revocation of suspension from all duty, to take effect from 12:30 P. M., Nov. 14: D. J. Callahan, H. & L. 12.

Penalties imposed: Frank Wygant, Eng. 218, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, three regular leaves withheld; M. J. McCarthy, Eng. 230, same charge, same penalty; J. P. McGuire, Eng. 235, being under the influence of liquor, three regular leaves withheld; M. J. Duffy, Eng. 246, conduct prejudicial to the good reputation, order, or discipline, five regular leaves withheld; J. H. Haffner, H. & L. 128, absence without leave, three regular leaves withheld; F. N. Mance, H. & L. 136, conduct unbecoming an officer or gentleman, five regular leaves withheld; T. E. Tyrrell, Eng. 153, absence without leave; recreation leaves withheld for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; O. M. Golde, H. & L. 78, absence without leave, recreation leaves withheld for 7 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17.

Leave without pay: Lieut. John J. McMahon, 1st, Eng. 88, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be held on Nov. 25.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to appropriate $243.15, proceeds from the sale of products of the New York Parental School, to the special trade school fund of 1914.

The services of Orville Deslond, a tabulating machine operator in City Supt. Maxwell's office, have been dispensed with.

Additional appropriations to the amount of $5,392.23 have been made for the purpose of increasing the amounts of contracts for materials for the use of mechanics in the School Buildings Bureau.

A leave of absence until Dec. 31, with pay, for restoration of health, has been granted to Marie Seitz, clerk to local School Boards 14 and 18. She is also clerk to District Supt. Wade.

A communication from President Churchill in reference to administering the public school system upon a more economical basis will be printed and copies sent to all the members of the Board of Education.

Carolina G. Ronzone, a teacher in the School for the Deaf, has been assigned for six weeks to the work of giving instruction in trade subjects in that building to teachers of classes for the blind.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CORLEY, CASSIE A., (June 13;) net estate, $17,663; bonds, $3,024; bank, $13,869; interest in estate of Edward Keogh, $2,400.

BARNETT, ELIZA, (May 2;) net estate, $14,768; bank, $985; notes, $1,517; stocks and bonds, $14,265.

ERFF, GEORGE, (June 13;) net estate, $36,946; equity in 56 West 114th Street, $9,767; mtgs., $25,209; ins., $2,097.

EPSTEIN, LENA, (April 4;) total estate, personalty and bank, $21,412.

LITTLE, JOSEPH J., (Feb. 11, 1913;) details elsewhere.

McCONNELL, ARTHUR, (Feb. 11, 1913;) net, $44,955, taxable in this State; interest in realty in Brook Av. $2,000, in Hunts Point Realty $10,000, 542-546 W. 46 St. $17,000, 252 W. 115 St. $7,500, and 433 W. 46 St. $9,000.

MORRISON, JOHN, (June 22, 1913;) net estate, $11,742; equity in 358 W. 30 St., $2,481; interest in estate of Robert Morrison, $10,525; bank, $30.

MEYERS, SAMUEL, (May 5;) net estate, $13,474; bank, $31,269; mtgs., $11,642.

MULLINS, MARY, (May 27, 1910;) total estate, $8,332 in bank.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HAMILTON, Col. WILLIAM R., (Sept. 15;) more than $5,000; to daughter, Nina Douglas Cooper, $100; Mary G. Hanly, a friend, $850; residue equally to Charles S. Hamilton, a son; Paul Stanley Bond, stepson, and two daughters, Margaret H. Pratt and Grace H. Tackelton.

TINKER, HENRY C.; widow, Mrs. Louise L. Tinker, has the use of the family residence at 48 East Fifty-seventh Street, until her death, when it passes to the residuary estate. She also receives an annuity of $20,000 unless she marries again, when the annuity shall be $10,000. Residue to son and daughter, Edward L. and Annie R. Tinker. Gideon Comiran, decedent's janitor, receives $2,000 and every employe who had worked for decedent on his farm, yacht, or in his household five years, receives $1,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:48 | Sun sets..4:41 | Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:50	7:24	12:30	1:14
Governors Island	7:06	7:34	12:56	1:44
Hell Gate	8:56	9:24	2:36	3:24

Arrived—Monday, Nov. 16.

SS Touraine, Havre, Nov. 7.
SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles, Oct. 27.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Nov. 11.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Jamaica, Nov. 11.
SS Berwind, San Juan, Nov. 9.
SS Sixaola, Port Limon, Nov. 9.
SS Siamese Prince, Santos, Oct. 12.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, Nov. 17.
SS Sosua, San Juan, Nov. 11.
SS Colon, Colon, Nov. 10.
SS Hjortholm, Ardressen, Oct. 28.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Nov. 11.
SS Ellen, Piraeus, Oct. 28.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Nov. 10.
SS Brabant, Tampico, Nov. 2.
SS Spiral, Demerara, Oct. 20.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Nov. 11.
SS Henry Fegnor, Troon, Oct. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Minnewaska	London	Nov. 7
Transylvania	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Kentucky	Leith	Oct. 27
Themisto	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
New York City	Swansea	Oct. 30
Augusta	Shields	Oct. 28
Stromboli	Genoa	Oct. 25
Embiricos	Piraeus	Oct. 16
Hudson	Vigo	Nov. 4
Mentor	Piraeus	Oct. 24
Corredyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 4
Dochra	Rio Janeiro	Oct. 28
Finland	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Mississippi	Brest	Nov. 5
Gorredyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 4
Havana	Havana	Nov. 14
Lewis Luckenbach	Balboa	Nov. 9
Florizel	Halifax	Nov. 15
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 14
El Monte	New Orleans	Nov. 11
Lampasas	Mobile	Nov. 10
Santiago	Galveston	Nov. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

Oscar II	Christians'nd	Nov. 8
Elena Bistis	Gibraltar	Nov. 6
Gregory	Barbados	Nov. 9
Roma	Lisbon	Nov. 8
Bovic	Manchester	Nov. 6
Tula	Cardiff	Nov. 4
Trent	Kingston	Nov. 13
Montoso	Cristobal	Nov. 11
El Alba	Galveston	Nov. 12
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 15

DUE THURSDAY.

Bergensfjord	Bergen	Nov. 10
Cameronia	Glasgow	Nov. 11
Adriatic	Liverpool	Nov. 11
Pastores	Kingston	Nov. 14
Momus	New Orleans	Nov. 14
Horace	Rio Janeiro	Oct. 29
Atlantide	Gibraltar	Nov. 5
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Nov. 15

DUE FRIDAY.

Napoli	Palermo	Nov. 6
Angel B. Perez	Barcelona	Nov. 3
Manhattan	London	Nov. 6
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Nov. 14
Esperanza	Progreso	Nov. 14
El Rio	Galveston	Nov. 14
Progreso	Curacao	Nov. 9
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 17
San Jacinto	Galveston	Nov. 14

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Nov. 14
Luigi Ciampi	Naples	Nov. 9
New York (tank)	Massluis	Nov. 7
Sao Paulo	Para	Nov. 8
Brunswick	Rotterdam	Nov. 7
Prins Maurits	Haiti	Nov. 16
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mimer, Turks Island	7:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Elbergen, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Highland Harris, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Manzanillo, Puerto Mexico	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finland, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Santiago	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wascana, Santos	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Campista, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Transylvania, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Trent, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 16.

SS Transylvania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 17th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 355 miles S. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 274 miles S. at noon.
SS Nickerie, Colon to New York, was 970 miles S. at 6 P. M. 15th.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 65 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 139 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Ossabaw, Gulfport to New York, was 110 miles E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 55 miles W of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, Santiago to New York, was 430 miles N. of Port of Columbia at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 164 miles S. at noon.
SS Pastores, Colon to New York, was 760 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Windber, Bellingham to New York, was 860 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 511 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 849 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 23 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 59 miles S. at 7 A. M.
SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 375 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 151 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 20, SS New York.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 21, SS Touraine.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 20, SS Finland.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Sabine.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 30, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 19, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 19, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 10 A. M. Nov. 16, SS San Giorgio, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 20, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ....Nov. 19
Japan, Corea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru ....Nov. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Nov. 19
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Calchas......Nov. 19
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura ....Nov. 20
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ....Nov. 23

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Oct. 19; Auckland, Oct. 20; Melbourne, Oct. 23; Sydney, Oct. 24, and Honolulu, Nov. 6—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on Nov. 12, and are due in New York today.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Nov. 16.
SS Leto, at Rotterdam, Nov. 14.
SS Tyr, at Ardrossan, Nov. 14.
SS Toronto, at Hull, Nov. 15.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, Nov. 15.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, Nov. 15.
SS Somersby, at Sharpness, Nov. 15.
SS Hanseat, at Pernambuco, Nov. 13.
SS Brakar, at Copenhagen, Nov. 14.
SS Iallisto, at Maasluis, Nov. 14.
SS Balgray, at Liverpool, Nov. 16.

Sailed.

SS Duhbe, from Rotterdam, Nov. 14.
SS Mont Pelvoux, from Marseilles, Nov. 15.
SS Kentia, from Santos, Nov. 14.
SS Rio Colorado, from Santos, Nov. 14.
SS Bratsburg, from Dundee, Nov. 15.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that the parcel post service between the United States and France has been resumed, and that until further notice parcel post packages which conform to the prescribed conditions will be accepted for mailing to France, except when addressed to the Departments of Aisne, Ardennes, Aube, Cote d'Or, Doubs, Haute-Marne, Haute-Saonne, Jura, Marne, Meurthe et Moselle, Meuse, Nievre, Nord, Oise, Pas-de-Calais, Seine-et-Marne, Somme, Vosges, and Yonne. For the present parcel post packages addressed for delivery in the departments named will not be accepted.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

A letter from the Controller saying in connection with the application of Carrie M. Hartt, of whose temporary appointment the commission was notified on Oct. 21, that there is no need of a permanent typewriting copyist at this time. She was also certified for permanent appointment.

A letter from the Dept. of Public Charities requesting the correction of the records to show that Patrick Devinney was restored to duty as a driver.

A letter from the Dept. of Health requesting approval of the change of title to certain laborers in the dept. to deckhand.

The request of the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, that the name of Alonzo W. Smith be restored to the list of cleaner and recertified for appointment.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for manual training teacher, for men only, on Nov. 18 and 19, to fill a vacancy in the Pine Ridge School, South Dakota, Indian Service, at a salary of $900 a year. The appointee will be required to take charge of classes in carpentry and mechanical drawing and to supervise the work in the departments of steam engineering, blacksmithing, plumbing, painting, shoe and harness making, and printing. These positions offer excellent opportunities for advancement to persons who receive appointment and prove capable.

Competitors will be examined in penmanship, spelling and copying, arithmetic, geography of the United States, methods of manual training, practical questions relating to carpentry, mechanical drawing, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York, Nov. 21, n'n | Phila., Nov. 28, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Nov. 21, 10 am | Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Baltic..Nov. 18, n'n | Adriatic..Nov. 25, n'n
New York—Italy—Greece
Via Azores and Gibraltar
UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
FINLAND, NOV. 21, NOON.
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CRETIC....Nov. 21 | CANOPIC....Dec. 12
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

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A wonderful holiday—quite different—novel scenes and delightful experiences.
Round trip, first cabin, Honolulu, $110—Sydney, $337.50. 6½ days to Honolulu, 19 days to Sydney. Superb 10,000 ton American Steamers "Sierra," "Sonoma" or "Ventura" (classed 100 A1 Lloyds).
Unsurpassed cuisine.
Ask for folders about Grand Tour of South Seas, including Honolulu, Samoa, Australia, Tahiti, etc., $337.50. Also Tours around the world. Folders free.
OCEANIC S. S. CO.
637 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett
17 Battery Place
New York
SAILINGS
Honolulu—Nov. 24th, Dec. 8, 22, etc.
Sydney — Nov. 24th and Dec. 22, etc.
SYDNEY

BERMUDA
Average Autumn Temperature 73°
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Autumn Rates
S. S. Trinidad
SAILS NOVEMBER 25TH,
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
or
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agt.

TO PORTLAND Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Nov. 12-17-21 and 26. Freight Service every Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

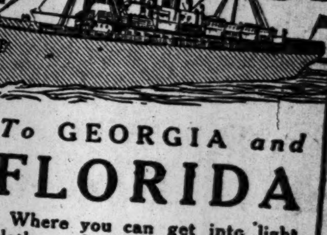
FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday.
Phone—9400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.



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Where you can get into light clothes and spend your days in the open, your evenings in social relaxation, and your nights in deep healthful sleep.
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Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River
Savannah Line

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You will revel in the tropical richness of this wonderful island—its splendid roads, interesting sights and people.
You will enjoy a climate described by Dr Lyman Abbott as "more luxurious than that of Italy or Southern California."
16 Days All-Expense $94.50 and up
New York to and around the Island and return to New York, including stops in principal ports, where steamer may be used as your hotel. Sailings every Saturday. Write for Booklet. Address
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General Office, 11 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE via QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
Transylvania..Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons
Franconia.....Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
"LUSITANIA" Sat., Dec. 5 10:00 A. M. Omits Queenstown.
Orduna......Sat., Dec. 12, 10 a.m.
New Triple Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons
Transylvania (New) Sat., Dec. 19, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Patras
Calabria. Sat., Nov. 21, noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N.Y

Winter Trips and Cruises
HAVANA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels.
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Other attractive short trips and cruises at low rates. Write for booklet.
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(Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AYRES.
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 56, N. R., (foot W. 14th St.)
Pannonia, Nov. 21, noon | Pannonia, Dec. 26, noon
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia, Nov. 28, noon | Columbia, Dec. 12, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‖Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*DUCA D'AOSTA..........NOV. 21, NOON
‖Napoli....Dec. 2, noon | †Europa....Dec. 5, noon
*Verona.....Dec. 5, noon | *Duca d'Abruzzi.Dec. 7, n'n
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sail'ngs Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam.......Nov. 17, noon | New Amst'dam.Dec. 8
Rotterdam......Dec. 1, noon | Potsdam......Dec. 22

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
SANT' ANNA ..Nov. 21 | ROMA...Nov. 27
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen Agts., 22 State St.

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$1 Down; $1 Weekly
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Write, call, or phone
632 Columbus.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 Broadway, near 67th.

COTTON MEN CHEER AS TRADING REOPENS

Outburst of Enthusiasm on Exchange Welcomes End of Long Suspension.

TOTAL OF 200,000 BALES

Transactions Run Smoothly, with No Sign of Urgent Liquidation—New Contract.

The New York Cotton Exchange reopened yesterday after a suspension of more than three and a half months, and after the burst of enthusiasm which greeted the opening "call" had subsided business settled into the routine of ordinary procedure.

Long before 10 o'clock the Exchange members congregated on the floor, and wondered among themselves how prices would act in initial operations. Little nervousness was expressed, however, as the course of quotations in private dealings lately had shown that cotton had fallen to the neighborhood of 7.50 cents a pound for the December option from 10.75 cents on July 31, when the Exchange closed, and preparations had been made to offset the expected shrinkage when trading reopened. In initial transactions prices were established at levels close to those looked for, and at no time were there signs of urgent liquidation.

When Supt. W. V. King appeared within the "ring" for the call there was a great volume of cheers, and the brokers crowded close about. At the call the differen toptions are read slowly, and buyers and sellers have the opportunity of quoting prices and making sales in the different delivery months as progress is made—from December to October, 1915, in yesterday's trading.

Closing Out Old Accounts.

The first sale was of 200 bales of December cotton by William Steinbacker to E. K. Cone, President of the Exchange, at 7.45 cents. Immediately a lively flow of transactions appeared, chiefly in December, most of which represented the closing out of accounts left open when trading was suspended last Summer.

There was a good demand, particularly from spinners, and takings of the staple in the near month were on a scale great enough to hold the price fairly steady until well along toward noon. In fact, December contracts sold up to 7.48 cents before the supply became heavy enough to cause a gradual recession that finally brought a low figure for the day of 7.28 cents. It was estimated on the floor that fully 100,000 bales changed hands in the first hour, and the day's total turnover was figured at 200,000. This was considerably below the amount dealt in under normal conditions in manufacturing and exporting circles, and the Exchange authorities said they were glad of the small operations. The easy trading made it possible for numerous kinks to be straightened out in the workings of the board.

Governors of the Exchange said after the close of business that a headlong outpouring of sales would have caused much confusion, even though it had been well absorbed, because trading was conducted in two separate contracts for all deliveries except December. In addition to the contract in use before trading was suspended on July 31, the Governing Board had decided to use a new one drawn up in accordance with the latest Government standards for grading cotton. As the Federal grades comprised a higher average quality than the former standards, there was considerable difference in prices for the same cotton option in the two contracts.

Prices of the Day.

In this table are given the quotations established during the day for the several months, with comparison with July 31 prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Prices July 31.
Dec., old	7.45	7.48	7.28	7.29@7.30	10.75
Jan., old	7.56	7.56	7.39	7.39@7.40	10.75
Jan., new	7.85	7.85	7.59	7.58@7.59	..
March, old	7.45	7.50	7.40	7.40@7.41	10.75
March, new	7.85	7.95	7.77	7.77@7.78	..
May, old	8.50	8.50	8.48		11.10
May, new	8.10	8.15	7.96	7.98@7.99	..
July, new	7.95	8.20	7.95	8.14@8.15	..
Oct., new	8.40	8.50	8.38	8.38@8.39	..

While trading in the "far" months, June, July, and October was satisfactory in volume, the brokers said they were impressed by the firmness of prices. This was true especially of the October option in which a maximum of 8.50 cents was touched. Manufacturers were said to be important buyers of October options, and the interpretation of purchases from spinning sources was that a smaller acreage was in view for next Spring with consequent high prices for the staple later in the year.

The banking syndicate formed several weeks ago to finance that part of old contracts which could not be carried by the brokers, went into operation when the opening gong rang. There were about 150,000 bales represented by unliquidated long contracts that had to be marked down from the closing price of July 31 to yesterday's figures, and the syndicate supplied $1,500,000 for the purpose. The brokers who accepted loans from the banks received their checks before the market opened, and it was learned late in the day that not all of the syndicate's fund was needed. The syndicate members received back checks on a pro rata basis for the part of their contributions not expended.

Operations of Syndicate.

Much of the December cotton sold was said to have been put out by the syndicate. It was arranged previously that the so-called "distress" cotton should be disposed of as rapidly as market conditions admitted. The brokers who borrowed from the banks are to pay off their loans through the accumulation of funds from a tax of $1.25 paid on each contract for 100 bales, bought or sold.

"The first day's business was all that could be desired," said President Cone after the session. "The trading was normal in tone, and represented, largely, commercial transactions. I am persuaded that the good beginning was directly due to the splendid work of the Conference Committee, which made every possible effort to reduce the outstanding 'straddle' interest with Liverpool, and also to the co-operation of New York banks. Every contingency had been foreseen and provided for. Remarkable good prices were made in several options, and the pressure in evidence on December cotton was not sharp enough to cause material recessions. The session was a great success."

Ex-President Arthur R. Marsh said that he was especially impressed with the demand for October contracts.

"The purchase of every hundred-bale lot of October cotton," said he, "relieved the present market of just that much pressure, and strengthened sentiment toward the whole cotton situation by showing in firm prices that buyers looked for a substantial improvement of market conditions next Fall."

Comparison of Exports.

The members lost nothing of their cheer when they reviewed figures showing that cotton had gone into consuming channels slowly so far in the year. From Aug. 1, when the "cotton year" began, until last Friday exports to Europe amounted to only 835,915 bales, as compared with 3,278,291 bales in the same period of 1913. Great Britain took 406,232 bales, against 1,216,247; France imported 34,881, against 542,501, and the remainder of the Continent bought 394,802, against 1,519,643 bales.

The renewal of business was a boon to several hundred clerks and telephone and telegraph operators who lost their places after the Exchange closed. Several of the big wire houses took back their normal forces of employes, and the telegraph instruments on the floor of the Exchange were working as of old throughout the day.

President Cone received a cablegram from President Roxburgh of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange extending the congratulations of the British brokers, and a message from Seth Low, who expressed the satisfaction of the local Chamber of Commerce over the renewal of trading.

SEES BENEFIT TO GROWERS.

H. R. Eldredge Thinks Exchanges Now May Show Their Value.

H. R. Eldredge, Vice President of the National City Bank, who is in intimate touch with the cotton situation in the South, said yesterday that in his opinion the chief value of the reopening of to Cotton Exchanges in New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool was in the benefit that would inure to the cotton-growing States.

"It will lead," he said, "to the establishment of a dependable market at prices that will reflect the sentiment of the world on the real value of cotton and not leave it problematical as heretofore. This will greatly facilitate the negotiation of loans on cotton. The demand for cotton has recently shown a perceptible improvement. There is good reason to believe that conditions will continue to improve and that this great question will gradually work out its own salvation. If the opening of the Exchanges results in a more or less steady market they may in a very substantial way justify their existence and vindicate the claims often made of their importance.

"It would not appear, from the many articles published relative to the cotton situation, that the importance of the Cotton Exchanges in creating a market for that staple is fully realized, least of all by the people of the South.

"Perhaps if the advantages to the trade offered by the Cotton Exchanges in stabilizing the cotton business were better realized by the people in general and more particularly in the South, the prejudice against them, which has so often manifested itself, would be less violent and tend only toward such features of the system as may possibly be open to criticism.

"The South should assume the attitude of selling its cotton when reasonable prices are obtainable, lay its plans for a substantial reduction of acreage next season, utilizing the surplus ground for the production of other remunerative crops, charge off its losses, forget its troubles, and turn a bright face to the future."

REOPENING IN NEW ORLEANS.

First Deal with Liverpool Made in Seventeen Minutes.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—The Cotton Exchange here was opened at 9:05 o'clock this morning, after a suspension of almost three and a half months. The first trade between this market and Liverpool was made in seventeen minutes.

First trading in local options did not show much change from last week's liquidation trading, January's first transaction being at 7.50 cents. The market was somewhat complicated because trading was carried on in two styles of contracts. One, the old style, was the form used up to the time of the suspension last July, and the other, the new style, was framed to meet the Federal Cotton Futures act.

Old style March brought 7.61 cents and the new style 7.86 cents on the first call, showing that the trade was willing to pay a premium of a quarter of a cent a pound for the new style.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

	Bales.	Price.
New Orleans	770	7¾c
Galveston	1,808	8c
Mobile	175	7½c
Savannah	1,970	7½c
Charleston	None	7⅝c
Wilmington	None	7⅝c
Norfolk	380	7½c
Memphis	2,800	7¼c
Augusta	1,195	7½c
Houston	1,831	8c
Dallas	3,459	7⅝c

More Emergency Cash Retired.

Emergency currency to the amount of $356,000 was retired at the Sub-Treasury yesterday, making a total retired by New York banks to date of $51,668,870 out of about $153,000,000 issued to them, of which about $130,000,000 was put into circulation.

Washington Banking Firm Falls.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Lewis Johnson & Co., one of the oldest firms of private bankers here, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today and was adjudged bankrupt by the court. No schedule of assets and liabilities was published.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Incorporated today:

International Acetylene Co., $25,000; C. S. Lefcourt, D. L. Solomon, A. B. Hyman, 2 Rector St.

25 West 57 Street Co., realty, $40,000; F. Holman, J. J. Reilly, J. A. McNamara, 459 5 St., B'klyn.

Baron & Co., realty, construction, $15,000; D. E. Hurwitz, L. Sprinz, D. Roggen, 99 Nassau St.

Fanari Bruni Co., distilling spirits, groceries, $20,000; J. M. Edelson, B. L. Marks, A. James Bruni, 911 Ann St., North Bergen, N. J.

Surrey Investors, realty, construction, $100,000; J. F. Fox, W. E. Mackey, D. V. Sullivan, 140 Nassau St.

American Irish Players Co., $25,000; S. A. Colahan, D. M. Byrne, T. Phillips, Nottingham Hotel, Boston, Mass.

Von Glahn Realty Corp'n, $20,000; E. S. Schreier, B. E. and C. Von Glahn, 83 Thomas St.

Fred L. Norton Co., Waverly, farm garden produce, confectionery, fireworks, flags, $15,000; F. L., A. S. and C. K. Norton, Binghamton.

Chiquot Vending Co., $50,000; L. Sherman, W. L. Morehouse, G. F. Hall, 245 Fulton St., B'klyn.

A. R. Powley Dredging & Construction Co., Kingston, $30,000; W. Hiltebrant, F. R. and A. Ray Powley.

Cocoa Products Co., Buffalo, $35,000; W. M. Edwards, D. L. Tuttle, S. B. Harris.

A. H. Case & Co., Buffalo, fertilizer, $50,000; A. G. and M. C. Bartholomew, A. E. Case, Buffalo.

M. Kaplan, Inc., butter, eggs, cheese groceries, $5,000; L. Helene and M. Kaplan, 364 7 Av., B'klyn.

Estate of Selden Gay Gunther, realty construction, $10,000; A. F. Rohr, E. A. and H. Wix, 337 E. Kingsbridge Road, B'klyn.

Eastern Traveling Photo Theatre Corp'n, $5,000; J. Armband, H. Siegel, D. Chanak, 14 Clinton St.

Reliable Co., moving pictures, vaudeville, $5,000; N. Berman, B. Zimmerman, C. B. Oppenheimer.

Shirley Realty Co., $5,000; J. C., H. E., and S. E. Sprague, 71 W. 55 St.

Gleich Realty Co., $7,000; D. Tillie and H. Isaacson, 512 E. 148 St.

Van Ness Bros., realty construction, $6,000; H. P., D. R., and T. R. Van Ness, 42 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

Tait Specialty Co. of N. Y., games, novelties, $12,000; R. H. Cochrane, F. G. Porter, C. Laemmle, 417 Riverside Drive.

Capital reduction: Drug Merchants of America, N. Y., $10,000 to $4,000.

Authorization: Bessemer Gas Engine Co., Grove City, Penn., $100,000; rep., J. W. Macarten, 50 Church St.

Voluntary dissolutions: Hurd Publishing Co., Buffalo; Gerleit Meyer Const. Co., N. Y.; Syracuse Moose Club, Syracuse; Sarela Hydraulic Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 16.—Charters were filed today:

Pruden & Burke, Inc., Morristown; real estate, $100,000; Eugene S. Burke, Margaret T. Burke, Catherine Pruden, Morristown.

Thirteenth Street Realty Co., West Hoboken, real estate, $5,400; Dennis J. Murphy, John Zeller, Oscar L. Aufderheide, West New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair, colder Tues. Wed. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair, colder Tues. Wed. fair; light n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light n. to n. e. winds.

La.—Fair Tues., colder in s. e. Wed. fair; moderate n. to n. e. winds.

East. Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed. in n.; moderate n. e. winds on the coast.

West. Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed., warmer in n.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla., Ark., and Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in w. Wed.

Ohio—Fair, continued cold Tues. Wed. fair, warmer; fresh w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; fresh w. winds, diminishing.

Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tues. with snow along Lake Superior. Wed. fair, warmer; fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Wis. and Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed. fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w. Wed. fair; warmer in e.

NATION'S COMMERCE STEADILY IMPROVING

Secretary McAdoo's Report from the Ten Leading Ports Shows Revival of Trade.

BIG INCREASE IN EXPORTS

Exceed Proceeding Month's Figures by $39,250,000—Imports a Little Less—Cotton Exports Fall Off.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The pulse of the nation's foreign commerce is showing steady improvement, according to the daily telegraphic statements received by Secretary McAdoo from the ten leading ports of entry. Import business of last Saturday, based on reports from ports handling 87 per cent. of all imports, amounting to $2,330,512; exports from these ports, handling 72 per cent. of all exports, amounted to $10,421,551. The daily averages for these ports in November, 1913, were: Imports, $4,923,397; exports, $6,983,426.

Secretary McAdoo determined last month to note from day to day the fluctuations of imports and exports. He ordered the ten largest Custom Houses to make daily reports by wire of their business. The result is tabulated, with comparative figures, and, as laid on Mr. McAdoo's desk, affords instant information as to the course of foreign trade.

Since the 1st of November the total of the import report is $51,627,759; exports, $77,599,600. Since Oct. 5 the totals have been: Imports, $156,627,795; exports, $215,300,874.

October imports, while $2,000,000 less than in the preceding month, were $5,900,000 more than those of October last year. October exports were $39,250,000 more than in the previous month and $76,500,000 below the corresponding month of last year, when October exports rose to the highest point on record.

Exports, exclusive of cotton, in October, 1914, were $10,333,000 more than in the corresponding month of last year, while cotton exports fell $86,955,154 below October, 1913, thus bringing the month's grand total of exports $76,577,612 below that of October a year ago, says a statement from the department.

"The actual export balance for the month," the statement continues, "was $57,305,074, as compared with $15,962,722 in September, and an import balance of $19,400,396 in August. Two years ago the October export balance was $76,645,518; last year the same month showed an export balance of $138,912,462.

"The detailed figures are: October imports, $137,978,778, against $132,949,302 last year; ten months' imports, $1,548,429,652, against $1,460,334,373 last year. October exports, $195,283,852, compared with $271,861,464 last year; ten months' exports, $1,662,685,841, against $2,005,283,622 last year. Of the month's imports, 62.96 per cent. entered free of duty, in comparison with 61.36 per cent. last year and 57.71 per cent. in October, 1912.

"The commercial gold movements were: October imports, $5,934,866, against $5,391,085 last year; ten months ended with October, $45,876,812, against $51,590,693 last year. October exports, $50,341,972, against $483,780 last year; ten months, $207,998,753, against $74,563,059 last year."

A FORTNIGHT'S EXPORTS.

Those to British Ports and Possessions Are Largest.

Detailed statistics of exports by countries and values from this port, for the two weeks ended Nov. 7 last, show that the allies in the European war as well as neutral countries continued to be heavy purchasers of foodstuffs, clothing, automobiles, and general military supplies.

As in the other weeks of the war, the United Kingdom continued to be the chief buyer of goods here. In the fortnight ended Nov. 7 exports from New York to British ports had a value of $12,070,294. Shipments to the British possessions aggregated $3,772,513. French exports in the period from here reached $5,312,481. Goods shipped out of this port for Russia had a declared value of $2,874,042. The total exports to Italy amounted to $2,408,500. Included in this valuation, it is understood, are several shipments of copper. Shipments to the Netherlands for the two weeks are placed by the reports at $1,333,073.

During the period, the Scandinavian countries continued the heavy shipments out of this port which have been a feature since the war started. Exports to these countries were as follows: Denmark, $3,580,938; Sweden, $1,354,306, and Norway, $1,105,471. Exports to Greece dropped to $124,932 for the two weeks. No exports are recorded to Germany or Austria-Hungary. Shipments to Cuba were valued at $1,725,617. The largest exports from here to South America were those to Argentina, which aggregated $850,131. The demoralization of the Chinese export trade from this port as a result of the war is reflected by the abnormally small exports, which in the two weeks covered by the Custom House report amounted to only $645.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

AMERICAN STEEL BARREL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the American Steel Barrel Company, 17 Battery Place, of which "Nellie Bly" was said to be the owner, by these creditors: Alfreda A. Silverman, $4,595; Henry C. Kennedy, $24, and David Kreiger, $7.

HUDSON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY of 49 Barclay Street, with a retaail store at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $45,145 and nominal assets of $36,305 and actual assets of $8,064. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver, bond $4,000. George E. Kellogg, the President, filed a voluntary petition yesterdaya with liabilities of $1,863. H. C. Bertine, the Secretary, also filed a petition with liabilities of $5,036.

LOUIS BARNETT SONS, INC.—Cloaks and suits of 6 to 8 West Thirty-second Street have made an assignment to H. Howard Babcock. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against it by Simon Edelstein, Joseph Gussgrow, and Landau & Co. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $6,000.

NATHANIEL W. P. HATCH of 2,845 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $26,717 and assets of $1,376. Of the liabilities, $26,633 is a disputed claim of Charles Quincey & Co., stock brokers, of 80 Broadway, for losses in stock speculation.

BERTRAM L. GRUNDY, automobile accessories, 1,876 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $808 and no assets.

REGINA FURST.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Regina Furst, dealer in buttons at 153 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Anton L. Stonehill, $1,000; Herman L. Goldman, $45, and Louis Portugal, $2.

GEORGE A. KUHNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George A. Kuhner, contractor, of 1,308 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, by John C. Ball, $1,008; Louis Kuhner, $3,509, and William J. Bierach, $134.

JOSEPH H. CRONIN of 21 West Eighty-fourth Street, liquor dealer, formerly a partner in the firm of Cronin, Rieger & Schmidt, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $54,400 and assets of $200. Among the creditors are the Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Company, $8,018, secured, and George Ehret, $8,000, secured. Mary G. Cronin of 21 West Eighty-fourth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy on Sept. 16.

HERMAN STRUMWASSER of 973 Fox Street, cloak manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,456, all firm debts, and no assets. Max Kobre, the banker, is a creditor for $3,750.

BURMAN & Garbus, manufacturers of furs, at 44 West Twenty-ninth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,823 and assets of $913.

CHESENSKY & KOGELMAN, furriers, at 53 West Twenty-eighth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,736 and assets of $1,500.

ISIDORE ADELMAN, a salesman, of 1,388 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,798 and assets of $18,000 in real estate at 1,140 and 1,524 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, mortgaged for $12,000, and deeded to a creditor as collateral.

ULYSSES V. ABBOTT, of 17 Battery Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,997 and nominal assets of $1,215, in accounts, which have been assigned for the benefit of creditors.

JOSEPH CARAMELLA of 2,117 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,870 and no assets.

L. & A. SAMUELS & CO, costumes and dresses, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,635 and assets of $4,414.

DAVID WEISS, ostrich feathers, 8 Washington Place, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $26,744 and assets of $12,420.

PHILIP HOLTZ, dry goods, at New Rochelle, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,061 and assets of $761.

SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, jobber in jewelry at 38 Forsyth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $8,083 and assets of $1,968.

NATHAN SOLOTOREVSKY, muslin underwear, at 50 Allen Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,568 and assets of $2,050.

HERMAN FINKELSTEIN, INC., smoked fish, at 12 East Second Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $36,525, nominal assets of $10,741, and actual assets of $2,530.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court has granted discharges to Harry Berkowitz, painters' supplies, at Mount Vernon, liabilities $3,729; John J. Collins, formerly of the John J. Collins Amusement Company, liabilities $8,754; Sigmund Fox, 723 Union Avenue, liabilities $5,575; Willard C. Kimball, Rye Beach, liabilities $704; George E. Rothenbucher, 16 Dutch Street, liabilities $2,100; John H. V. Sauerbrey, fireman, 72 West 100th Street, liabilities $1,023; Thomas & Piper as the Thomas Optical Company, 171 Broadway, liabilities $6,012, and Etta M. Tishman, flowers and feathers, 10 Waverley Place, liabilities $19,671.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Parker & Barnes, a company composed of Eric E. Barnes and Lester B. Parker, manufacturers of broom handles at Parker, Lewis County; involuntary petition; liabilities over $18,000; assets not given.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The volume of business in the wheat market yesterday was comparatively small, and factors were so evenly divided between the bull and the bear side that the average trader was puzzled regarding the probable future course of prices and, consequently, not disposed to take heavy risks either way. The most prominent factor was an increase of 5,536,000 bushels in the visible supply in the United States, which brought the total to 73,476,000, compared with 50,925,000 a year ago. Bonded wheat increased 210,000 bushels, while the supply in Canada decreased 988,000, and the total stocks of wheat in America were 95,096,000 bushels, compared with 87,403,000 a year ago. These huge supplies proved the dominant factor of the day and resulted in a net decline of ⅛ to ⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat and No. 2 hard Winter were quoted at $1.16¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.19¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.23½, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, to arrive.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
May	1.30¼	1.29¼	1.29¼	1.29⅝	99 5-16
December	..	..	1.23	1.22½	96½

CONSOLIDATED WHEAT MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
May	1.30¼	1.29¼	1.29¼	1.30¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
May	1.21⅝	1.20¼	1.20½	1.21¼	91¼
December	1.15⅝	1.14⅝	1.14½	1.15	86¼

CORN.

The visible supply of corn decreased 127,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total down to 2,774,000 bushels, compared with 3,519,000 bushels last year. Receipts at interior points for the day were 1,226,000 bushels, and it was the general belief that this week's visible figures will mark the minimum for the season, and prices during the day were easy, closing ⅝c to 1⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; prime Argentine at 78c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
December	68	67¼	67¼	68⅝	71¼
May	71½	70⅝	71	71⅝	71¼

OATS.

The oats market was influenced by the decline in wheat and corn as well as by quiet cash markets, and prices at the close were ⅜c net lower in the face of smaller receipts at interior points and a decrease of 950,000 bushels in the visible supply. The local cash market was steady, standard quoted at 54@54½c; No. 2 white, 54½@55c, No. 3 white, 53¾@54c; No. 4 white, 53@53½c; fancy clipped white 55½@56½c; ordinary clipped white, 53½@54½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49⅞	49½	49½	49⅞	38⅞
May	53⅛	53¼	53⅜	53⅝	42½

COFFEE.

Sales of coffee through the Liquidating Committee yesterday amounted to 18,000 bags, of which the greater part was in the form of switches from December to March at 38 to 40 points. Closing prices were slightly lower, December being quoted at 5.45@5.50; March, 5.85@5.90; May, 6.00@6.10, and July 6.75@6.85. Trading on the spot was inactive with prices unchanged, while in the cost and freight market comparatively little coffee was offered and quotations were steady on the basis of 8.60@8.90 for Santos 4s.

In the local spot market prices were steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 6¼@6⅜c.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, with rather narrow fluctuations. A steadier tone prevailed early in the day as a result of the firmness in the hog position, prices at the Chicago stock yards when the yards were reopened being 40 to 50 points above the closing prices of Nov. 6, but toward the close there was a partial reaction in sympathy with the decline in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000, estimated for Tuesday, 17,000; Kansas City received 17,000 and Omaha, 5,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.45	10.40	10.42	10.47	10.92
May	10.60	10.55	10.55	10.60	11.12
Ribs—					
January	10.27	10.20	10.25	10.22	10.97
May	10.55	10.50	10.52	10.55	11.07
Pork—					
January	19.20	19.12	19.12	19.10	20.67
May	19.62	19.55	19.55	19.60	10.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sentiment in the cottonseed oil market was a little more bearish owing to some disappointment over the action of values in the cotton market as well as on account of the comparatively moderate consuming demand. Price changes for the day were narrow, however, as there were believed to be some buying orders in the market at a slightly lower leved, and this served to check bearish operations. Final quotations were generally 1 to 5 points below the final of Saturday.

The range of contract prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.30@5.40	5.35
November	..	..	5.30@5.40	5.38
December	5.36	5.35	5.35@5.36	5.40
January	5.55	5.50	5.52@5.54	5.55
February	5.71	5.70	5.68@5.70	5.65
March	5.80	5.78	5.80@5.83	5.82
April	..	..	5.88@5.90	5.89
May	6.06	6.05	6.03@6.05	6.05
June	..	..	6.10@6.20	6.12

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,861 packages. Freer offerings of desirable grades of fresh creamery and prices fully ½c lower; in some instances the decline is near to 1c. There is pressure to sell and a generally slow trade. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 35c; higher scoring lots, 35½@36c; firsts, 30@34c; seconds, 26@29c; thirds, 24½@25½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½c; higher scoring lots, 33@33½c; firsts, 29½@32c; seconds, 26@29c; State dairy, finest, 33@33½c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 23@28c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21½@22c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, held, fine, 22c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 3,461 cases. There is continued scarcity of new-laid qualities, and so few of the current receipts contain a good to large proportion of such that there are hardly enough to supply the needs of the market. Storage eggs are very quiet and tend in buyers' favor. The defective qualities are of very irregular value. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 39@41c; extra firsts, 37@38c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 27@32c; fresh and Fall gathered, undergrades, 22@26c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 23@24c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@22c; checks, good to prime, dry, 21@22c; undergrades, 14@20c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25½@26c; firsts, charges paid, 24@25c; seconds, charges paid, 23@23½c; undergrades, 16@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 55@57c; defective, 40@52c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@52c; Western, gathered whites, 33@45c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 40@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@42c; nearby, refrigerator, whites, [illegible]

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aeroplanes, Motors and Equipment Co.—J. McGrath $111.
Adams, George—City of New York, $254.
Arthe, John C.—Same, $254.
Arnold, William R.—Same, $254.
Ainslee, Mining and Railway Co., Ltd.—Same, $135.
American Druggist Syndicate—Marx & Rawelle, $1,183.
Andrews, Daisy H.—Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel Co., $5,989.
Albee, George C.—R. H. Langley, $1,500.
Alfred E. Norton Co.—B. Ishie, $16,504.
Bernhart, William T.—City of New York, $245.
Brach, Alexander G.—Same, $245.
Baker, Frederick W.—Same, $374.
Brown, Isaac—Same, $132.
Bessinger, John P.—Same, $132.
Bilowitz, Joseph—Same, $132.
Boesch, John—Same, $135.
Caswell-Massey Co., Ltd.—Same, $1,612.
Davis, Thomas—Same, $135.
Brown, John L.—S. Cohen et al., $115.
Bromberg, Leopold—J. Silverman, $234.
Biegeleisen, Nathan and Dora—S. J. Liebeskind, $346.
Bailey, Adelbert W.—W. L. Carpenter et al., $268.
Boardman, Albert D.—Realty and Commercial Co., $124.
Brennick, Charles B.—D. O. Grant Co., $400.
Bronston Bros. & Co.—S. Kahn, $816.
Baudoine, Charles A. and John F., Trustees—L. Eisen et al., $1,198.
Barry, Helene M.—M. Minisman, $2,635.
Vurley, Jack—J. B. De Lee, $1,119.
Coppinger, George, and Thomas Lloyd—People, &c., $500.
Cassidy, Edward—Nason Mfg. Co., $225.
Cragin, Mary L.—L. M. Berkley, costs, $118.
Dopf, William—D. Cardone, $884.
Demoinsal, Catherine—Public Service Realty and Mortgage Co., costs, $106.
Boktor, Max—M. H. Weinstein, $129.
Doremus, Isaac W.—D. H. Fritts Co., $103.
Delaney, Timothy—L. Adair, costs, $107.
Hade Patrick—City of N. Y., $135.
Hoffeller, Mary—Same, $135.
Marshall, Robert B.—Same, $135.
Mirsky, Michael D.—Same, $135.
Freeman, Sigmund—L. Salzer et al., $158.
Friedman, Edward—J. Schwarz, $220.
Fargo, James F., Treas.—Aronson Bros., $570.
Faber Bedding Co., Inc.—J. E. Faber, $1,004.
General War Feature Film Co.—Exhibitors Times Co., Inc., $104.
Graf, Frank W.—J. Kaufman et al., $146.
George Sykes, Inc.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Co., $881.
Gillman, Mothra Y.—M. Cohen, $100.
Hygrade Woman's Wear Co.—T. R. Denzer et al., $115.
Hart, Patrick J.—M. Higgins, costs, $105.
Isman, Felix—C. Muller et al., $186.
Israel, Joseph—B. Sel & Co., $620.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—P. M. Codington, $2,100.
James T. Brady & Co.—U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co., $4,102.
Jandorf, Ida—D. I. Ullman, $263.
Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc.—F. E. Kalinowsky, costs, $188.
Knopf Bros. Mfg. Co.—Schaeffer & Budenberg Mfg. Co., $117.
Lumber Ins. Co. of N. Y.—L. N. Gross Co., $1,547.
Le Provost, George, and Spearmint Gum Co.—D. Vecchini, $474.
Lyons, Walter A.—D. O. Grant Co., $400.
Lefler, Albert—Same, $400.
Lackner, John—E. Mommer, $216.
Lessey, Geo. A.—J. L. Bosch, $880.
Loud, Geo. W.—Geo. C. Engel Co., $973.
Muckey, Floyd S. and Hilma C.—H. H. Randolph et al., $703.
Marinaro, Francesca, by gdn.—Multi Speed Shutter Co., costs, $477.
Margolis, Edward—Flint & Horner Co., $237.
Malamed, Bentz K.—M. Cohen, $100.
Merchants' Collection Agency of Manhattan—David Shannon, $179.
Marzolla, Conziglia—Merritt, Elliott & Co., costs, $140.
N. Y. Holding & Construction Co.—C. Pardee Works, $342.
N. Y. Herald Co.—A. B. d'Altomonte, $500.
Novick, Ida—Security Bank of N. Y., $1,539.
O'Neill, John and Frank M.—H. Callahan, $250.
Ohl, Philip—D. O. Grant Co., $341.
O'Dell, Annie J. and James M.—G. L. Darte, $173.
O'Flyn, Edward H.—E. M. Gattle & Co., $316.
Pondolfi, Charles—George Ringler & Co., $409.
Same—Same, $101.
Person & Co.—N. Y. County Nat. Bank, $31,688.
Pallasco, Chas. A.—A. H. Thorp, $195.
Penoyer, W. Earle—Beacon Falls Rubber Co., $124.
Pain Fireworks Display Co. of America—A. L. Dolson, $1,119.
Peck, Harold W.—Udall & Ballou, $122.
Person, Mary E. and George W.—N. Y. County National Bank, $31,868.
Phillips, Cyrus W.—B. L. M. Bates et al., $174.
Remington, Emory B.—E. C. Atwood, $200.
Richland, Harris—Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co., $329.
Strauss, Samuel S., and Harry Goldstein—D. Freid, $265.
Sullivan, John V.—F. E. Wise, $348.
Schultz, Albin—E. Hoffman, $122.
Seely, August, and Thomas Floyd—People, &c., $500.
Simpson, Thomas—E. W. Knowlton, $783.
Simers—George W., Jr.—C. L. Kellogg et al., costs, $169.
Stein, Rebecca M.—Fernach, $126.
Sweeney, Patrick—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., $120.
20th St. Construction Co.—F. D. Shaper, $115.
Tienken, Walter S.—Hans Rees's Sons, Inc., $335.
Tommins, Wm. N.—J. F. Bernhart, $139.
Toovey, Sidney A.—E. Blumenthal, $1,111.
Tennien, Mary—A. Goldstein, $150.
Thorpe, Thomas A.—J. F. Cronin, $161.
U. S. Factory Equipment Co., Inc.—M. Bolton, $145.
Wiener, Ernst, and Chester W. Tallcott—United States Rail Co., $1,674.
Werner, Hugo—Societe Anoyme des Anciens Establessments—C. & C. Chapal, Freres & Cie., $453.
Zeller, Gisela—Century Bank of N. Y., $677.

In Bronx County.

Banker, Herman—Austin, Nichols & Co., $249.
Borgia, Patane, Inc.—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., Inc., $396.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Hart, Edward—Wallach Bros., Feb. 1, 1913, $109.
Hoag, Richard H.—W. & J. Sloane, June 29, 1894, $114.
Harris, Sam H.—Tobacco Leaf Publishing Co. et al., Oct. 19, 1914, $109.
May, Becky, and Annie Gold—People, &c., Oct. 2, 1914, $500.
McKean, Anna, John H., and Richard D.—J. McWalters, Jan. 30, 1913, $849.
Mehler, Andrew—J. O. Mageworth, Feb. 26, 1914, $2,178.
Silveria, Angelka F.—S. De Young, Nov. 7, 1914, $144.
Sperzel, Charles H.—Dimock & Fink Co., Aug 24, 1914, $137.
Sperzel, Alice—Same, $116.
Vlachos, Apostale—G. B. Tripler, Dec. 23, 1910, $145.
Tobias, Frank H.—Class Journal Co., March 24, 1913, $180.
Levy, Louis—City of New York, July 6, 1914, (vacated,) $264.
Costello, Owen and Elizabeth—Twelfth Ward Bank, City of New York, July 11, 1908, $434.
Chase, Leo D.—Cabot Real Estate Co., May 20, 1907, $119.
Davis, W. P. and H. W.—E. Arensky, Nov. 11, 1914, $240.
De Beltrand, Jean B.—M. C. Kaufman, Jan. 16, 1914, $115.
Same—R. H. Piza, Jan. 16, 1914, $155.
Greene, George—M. Phillips, Oct. 10, 1911, $463
Kennedy, David E.—National India Rubber Co., May 18, 1908, $3,338.
Same—R. Gordon et al., March 3, 1908, $332.

In Bronx County.

National Electric Bulletin Corporation—N. J. Richard et al., Oct. 8, 1914, $326.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 75 ft n of 84th St, 26.2x98; Conrad Ochs to Wilhelmina, his wife, Westwood, N. J., all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, N. D. Levy, 60 Wall St....$1

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 49.11x85; Flourish Realty Co. to Barbara Feiss, 472 W. 141st St, Nov. 14, (mtg $49,000;) attorney, O'Reilly & Dahn, 1,272 Lexington Av....$100

COLUMBIA ST., 75½, w s, 60 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Aaron Kershin, 200 Avenue C, b. and s., Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

TRINITY PLACE, 72-76, w s, 203.1 ft s of Thames St, 104.4x52; Emmet J. Murphy, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, (foreclosure Nov. 6,) Nov. 13; address, 59 Cedar St....$90,000

1ST AV, 2,261, n w corner of 116th St, 22x78; Lionello Perera to Lionello Perera & Co., 69 Wall St, Oct. 16; attorney, W. S. Newhouse, 37 Liberty St....$1

3D ST, n s, 80 ft e of Avenue C, 66x96.2; Marion C. Greene to Ida Lubash, 177½ Stanton St, Sept. 28; attorney, S. H. Sternberg, 176 Rivington St....$100

9TH AV, s e corner of 50th St, 44x80; Hy. B. Kellner to Thomas Larkin, at Mauch Chunk, Penn., and another, executors of Patrick J. Mullane, (mtg $75,000,) Nov. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

9TH ST, 738 East, s s, 193 ft w of Avenue D, 25x93.11; Herman Moore and others to Samuel Moore, 428 East 157th St, all liens, Nov. 12....$1

53D ST, 441 West, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Barbara Feiss to Flourish Realty Co., 73 East 90th St, (mtg $17,000,) Nov. 13; attorneys, Lurie & H., 25 Nassau St....$100

80TH ST, n s, 241 ft w of West End Av, 48x—; William C. Rosenberg, referee, to Hudson City Savings Institution, Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 16; attorney, E. J. Esselstyn, 2 Rector St....$30,000

83D ST, 333 East, n s, [illegible] ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Conrad Ochs to Wilhelmina Ochs, his wife, Westwood, N. J., all title, all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, N. D. Levy, 60 Wall St....$1

101ST ST, 103 East, n s, 16.6 ft e of Park Av, 15.6x75; Lionello Perera to Lionello Perera & Co., 69 Wall St, Oct. 16; attorney, W. S. Newhouse, 37 Liberty St....$1

101ST ST, 105 East, n s, 32 ft e of Park Av, 15.6x75; same to same, Oct. 16; same attorney....$1

108TH ST, 75 East, n s, 102 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; John H. Madden to Mary Sheridan, 75 East 108th St, (mtg $11,000,) Feb. 6, 1911; attorney, J. H. Madden, 291 Broadway....$1

115TH ST, n s, 286.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.10; Lazar Lasover to Paula Lasover, 131 East 115th St, Nov. 16, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway..$1

116TH ST, 355 East, n s, 78 ft w of 1st Av, 22x100.11; Lionello Perera to Lionello Perera & Co., 69 Wall St, Oct. 16; attorney, W. S. Newhouse, 37 Liberty St....$1

116TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 15x100.10; John J. Russell and others to Maria Mammone, 332 East 116th St, Nov. 11; attorney, M. S. Cohen, 302 Broadway....$1

118TH ST, 160 East, s s, 235.2 ft w of 3d Av, 17.1x100.11; Marshall B. Clarke, referee, to Arnold Thayer, Port Washington, L. I., (foreclosure Nov. 12,) Nov. 13; attorney, James W. McElhinney, 41 Park Row....$8,000

120TH ST, 124 East, s s, 90 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.10; Charles L. Borck to Edw. M. Ennis, 130 Gates Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Milton Greenebaum, 220 Broadway....$100

124TH ST, s s, 274.9 ft e of 8th Av, 25.3x100.11; Fanny Frankel to Long Island Holding Co., 1,127 Avenue G, Brooklyn, all liens, Nov. 16, mtge $18,000; attorney, J. C. McIntire, 1,127 Avenue G, Brooklyn....$1

133D ST, 33 West, n s, 468.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Edward A. Johnson, executor of Alice V. Williams, to the Hope Day Nursery for Colored Children, 114 West 133d St, (mtg $6,625,) b. and s. and all liens, Oct. 30; attorney, L. H. Wood, 43 Cedar St....$1

133D ST, 50 West, s s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Mary E. Miller to Percy A. Cole, 16 West 129th St, Nov. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

143D ST, n s, 73.5 ft w of 8th Av, 1.7x24.11x1.11x—; Mary Eisler to Nathan A. Eisler, 550 Riverside Drive, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, M. Moskowitz, 329 4th Av....$1

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 125x99.11; Charles Weill to Leonard Weill, 155 West 103d St, 1-3 part, Nov. 11; attorney, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 3,061, w s, 45x112.2; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to George F. Patterson, 826 9th Av, (mtg $38,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, M. J. Murray, 334 5th Av..$1

CLINTON AV, e s, 77.11 ft w of 175th St, 19.2x90.2; Urban Securities Co. to Mary T. Truslaw, 40 West 59th St, (mtg $8,500,) Nov. 10; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway....$1

EAGLE AV, 632, e s, 19x100; Anna G. Hogan to Andrew Hogan, 632 Eagle Av, Nov. 14; attorney, P. Henry Delehanty, 302 Broadway....$1

GARRISON AV, s w corner of 145th St, 5.5x75.1x10x75; Lester E. Wallack to Harlem River & Port Chester R. R. Co., 70 East 45th St, Oct. 28; attorney, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Room 2,160, Grand Central Terminal....$1

HAVILAND AV, n s, 390.10 ft e of Olmstead Av, 42.4x15x49.5x40.6; Henry Frank and another, executors, to Henry T. Kroeger, 380 Willis Av, Nov. 14; attorney, H. T. Kroeger, 380 Willis Av....$505

LOT 80, map of Ruser estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Allessandro Mauro, 3,488 Webster Av, Nov. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

MARMION AV, e s, 26 ft s of Fairmount Place, 35x106.10; Gertrude A. Vanderback to Herman Axelrod, 166 West 87th St, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 13; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD 878, e s, 33.4x100; Julie Duffrin to Louis Karikas, 577 Eagle Av, (mtg $16,500,) Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, w s, 78.10 ft s of 170th St, 79.6x116.4; West Side Construction Co. to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 13; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

163D ST, s w s, 590 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 26.9x100, also 163d St, s w s, 616.9 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 5x irregular, also 162d St, n s, 141.5 ft n w of Port Morris Branch R. R., 50x irregular, also 162d St, n s, 341.9 ft e of Melrose Av, 30x100, also Lot 89, map of South Washingtonville, 50x100, also land in other counties; James P. Hill, trustee, to Charles H. Sanford, Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 1; attorney, Gordon Gordan, 165 Broadway....$1,174.58

SAME PROPERTY; Charles S. Sanford to Pierce Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., Millbrook, N. Y., Oct. 1; attorney, same....$1

179TH ST, s s, 80.2 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x69.9; Elizabeth J. Riley to Catherine Cassidy, East Orange, N. J., April 10; attorney, Catherine Cassidy, East Orange, N. J....$1

181ST ST, s s, 149.7 ft w of Hughes Av, 17.9x108.11; Louis Slater to Mauro Parisi, 614 East 181st St, (mtg $2,500,) Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY AND S. G. LINDEMAN, a corporation, Bankrupt.—No. 20,247.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Charles B. Lawson, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 5 West 142d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Piano and Player piano cases, finished and unfinished, complete and incomplete, plates, backs, strings and other component parts of pianos, good-will and use of name "Lindeman" and "Henry & S. G. Lindeman."

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on November 24th and 25th, 1914, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from said sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN,
Attys. for trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUISEPPI TUOTI, Bankrupt.—No. 20,207.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Archibald Palmer, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 27th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Four shares of stock of the Reliable European Agency, 235 shares of stock of G. Tuoti & Company, 500 shares of stock of Tuoti-Hatch & Company, 18,003 shares of stock of Industrial Land Improvement Company, 107 shares of stock of the Societa Co-operative Deg'l Italiani Di America.

Said property will be opened for inspection at the above premises on November 24th and 25th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, November 11th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAX GREENGOLD. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 27th day of Nov., 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'dway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' corsets, gloves, counters, show case, fixtures, etc.

EDWARD C. WEINRIB,
Assignee,
350 B'dway, N. Y.

NATHANIEL COHEN,
Attorney for Assignee,
111 B'dway,
New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ALBERT BARON, HENRY S. BARON and LEO A. BARON individually and trading as BARON & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 27th day of Nov, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 368 Bdway Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of sweaters, bathing suits, jerseys, knit goods & a very fine lot of office furniture, such as desks, cabinets, fixtures (2) safes etc.

HAROLD R LHOWE Assignee
MAURICE L SHAINE Attorney for Assignee 350 Bdway New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ISIDORE RUBINSTEIN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day Tuesday, the 17th day of Nov., 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 83 Ave. B, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of household furniture, such as dressers, chiffoniers, tables, chairs, beds, couches, in boxes, etc. etc.

MARCUS HELFAND Assignee
320 B'dway, N. Y. City.
ARCHIBALD PALMER Attorney for Assignee, 320 B'dway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the mattre of CLUB LAUNDRY INC., Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells this day at public auction at the Commercial Boarding Stables, 410 West 52nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 A. M., certain property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of horses, wagons, harness, etc.

Dated, November 17, 1914.

MAX WALLENSTEIN, Receiver.
CHARLES A. KALISH, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES GOVERNALE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 176 6th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's, and children's shoes and rubbers, machinery, bench, cash register, show cases, fixtures, &c.

JAMES D. BOYD, Receiver,
100 B'way, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PLOXIN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 112 Franklin St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather bags, findings, machinery for the making of leather bags, tools, &c.

EDWARD A. JOHNSON, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 B'way, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—GEORGE J. CONRAD, doing business as GEO. J. CONRAD & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George J. Conrad, doing business as Geo. J. Conrad & Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 21st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 20615 In Bankruptcy JOHN J. LEAHY Bankrupt.

John J. Leahy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 11th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on November 30th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, November 16th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,601.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY H. NATHAN, Bankrupt.

Henry H. Nathan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 9, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 1, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,175.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KOBRE and SARAH KOBRE, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at the office of the referee.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 100%, payable 10% cash and 90% in notes, of a corporation to be organized which is to liquidate the assets and pay the notes every six months if financial conditions will warrant, the liquidation to be completed within four years unless time extended by judicial authority. A complete plan of the proposed composition is on file at the office of the undersigned Referee, where it may be inspected. 75% of such notes to be endorsed and guaranteed by Max Kobre.

And you are further notified that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, (Room 323, third floor,) in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 14th, 1914.

Creditors unable to attend meeting may express their opinion by signing and returning this notice to the Referee:
In favor (sign here)..........
Against (sign here)..........

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOSEPH L. GOLD & MORRIS BOXERMAN, individually and as copartners doing business under the trade name of ROYAL BAG & PAPER CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph L. Gold & Morris Boxerman, individually and as copartners doing business under the trade name of Royal Bag & Paper Co., bankrupt has filed its petition, dated October 27th 1914, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday December 21st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16th 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 19055.—LOUIS SCHAPIRO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Schapiro, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 23d 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on Monday December 21st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 20549.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS JANOS and JACOB JANOS, individually and as co-partners doing business as JANOS BROTHERS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Janos and Jacob Janos, individually and as co-partners doing business as Janos Brothers, are hereby given notice that on November 12, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 27, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 16, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20210.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN BOZZUFFI, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John Bozzuffi are hereby given notice that on November 2, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, Room 323, November 28, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, November 13, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20605.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES W. KURTZ, Bankrupt.

James W. Kurtz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 9, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on Dec. 1, 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20586. DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of AUGUSTUS A. STANHOPE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Augustus A. Stanhope are hereby given notice that on the 5th day of November A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 27th day of November A. D., 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 16, 1914

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20629.—In Bankruptcy.—JETER J. McGLYNN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Peter J. McGlynn are hereby given notice that on November 13, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 27, 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 16, 1914.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the undersigned was, on the 22nd day of October, 1914, duly appointed receiver of TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY by the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a suit in equity pending in said court, wherein Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that the undersigned was also, on the 23rd day of October, 1914, duly appointed as receiver of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company by the United States District Court, for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, in an ancillary suit in equity pending in said court wherein said Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that in pursuance of said orders of appointment, the undersigned has duly qualified and given bond as such receiver, and that he is now the duly qualified and acting receiver of said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, and of all of its property and assets, of whatsoever kind, nature and description, wheresoever the same is situated or may be found, and is now in possession thereof.

All creditors of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, excepting those hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they, and each of them, are required, on or before the 4th day of January, 1915, to file their respective claims with the undersigned, or to file in the above suit, in the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, bills of intervention setting forth their respective claims, and upon their failure so to do, said creditors shall be barred and not permitted or allowed to participate or receive any payments upon their respective claims, either from the income of the property of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or from the proceeds of the sale thereof.

The above provisions as to filing verified copies of claims or bills of intervention thereon shall not apply to creditors holding prior lien bonds or first mortgage gold bonds or equipment trust obligations, heretofore issued by Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or to creditors whose claims have arisen on account of services, labor, material or supplies furnished to Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company within a time not exceeding six months prior to the 22nd day of October, 1914, and which have been approved for payment by the receiver and included within the list of creditors furnished by the receiver to the master appointed in said suit.

The undersigned has furnished to the master appointed in said suit, Guy W. Kinney, Esq., No 1,319 Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio, a list of such creditors, as of the date of the 22nd day of October, 1914, whose claims have been so approved by him for payment. Creditors whose claims are included in said list are not required to make proof thereof, but such list will be taken by the master as correct as to all items which are not contested by the defendant or other creditors or stockholders of the defendant.

This notice is given and published by order of said courts.

WALTER L. ROSS, Receiver,
Toledo, Ohio.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Yorker Buys $150,000 Country Estate Near Scarsdale —West Seventy-eighth Street Residence Sold— Manhattan Property in Bronx Trade— Commercial and Dwelling Leases.

Manhattan furnished few deals of importance yesterday, but a purchase by a New Yorker for residence of a large country estate between Scarsdale and Long Island Sound indicated that investment in well located suburban property is still fairly active. The estate sold was that formerly owned by John A. McVickar at Quaker Ridge, near Scarsdale. It contains thirty-five acres, with a large Colonial house of twenty-five rooms, two cottages, and a garage. The property has been held at $150,000.

The buyer was Dr. Miles J. Tierney of this city, and he is contemplating extensive alterations. The place is near the fine estates of J. Campbell Thompson, Bradford Rhodes, William W. Caswell, W. B. Dickerman, and Col. H. W. Sackett.

The brokers in the transaction were Fish & Mervin.

West Side Residence Sold.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mrs. Winchester Fitch the five-story American basement dwelling 320 West Seventy-eighth Street, on plot 18 by 102.2, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Manhattan Property in Trade.

Hugh P. Skelly, President of the Kip's Bay Brewing Company, and James L. Walsh are the buyers of the five-story Princess Court apartment house at the northeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Aldus Street, the Bronx, reported sold last week by the Podgur Realty Company. It covers a plot 110 by 100 and was held at $210,000. In part payment the buyers gave Manhattan property at Edgecombe Avenue, a plot 80 by 100, on the west side, 150 feet south of 150th Street, held at $40,000, and a five-story tenement, with stores, at 697 First Avenue, 25 by 75, held at $30,000. The deal was closed by Francis Hillenbrand.

Tenement Property Sales.

Fred Oppenheimer sold for cash for John J. McKenna the five-story tenement on a plot 20 by 68 by irregular, known as 287 Avenue B, near Seventeenth Street, to an investing client.

The Herman Arns Company has sold for M. MacNamara to an investor the two five-story double flats at 258 and 260 West 115th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

A Recent Buyer.

The Mason Construction Company is the buyer of 58 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, sold last week by W. E. Woodend. The house was given in exchange for the two five-story flats 1,033 and 1,043 Boston Avenue, Bronx.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Mrs. M. S. Claussen sold to the John T. Brook Company 3,498 Bailey Avenue, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 85, near 238th Street. In exchange the buyer gave a dwelling on a plot 75 by 125 on Nyack Avenue, Pelham Heights.

Fred Oppenheimer has sold for E. Erler the four-story and basement new law double flat on the east side of Tiebout Avenue, 175 feet north of East 188th Street, and known as 2,478, on a lot 31.6 by 100 feet, to a client, for investment.

Brooklyn.

In the Eastern Parkway section of Brooklyn the McInerney-Klinck Realty Company sold the eight family apartment house on the northwest corner of Bedford Avenue and Lincoln Place, for the Elinore Realty Company. In part payment the buyer gave a plot on the northeast corner of Dorchester Road and East Twenty-first Street, 121 by 100 feet. Two five-story apartments will be erected on the site. About $75,000 was involved in the deal.

Sales in Queens.

John Francis Smith has resold to an investor a lot 50 by 120, being the northwest corner of Avenue F and Thirteenth Street, at College Point, L. I.

Two plots of ground in Jamaica, owned by the Montross Realty Company, were sold under foreclosure at the Queens County Court House, in Long Island City, yesterday, by Henry C. Johnson, Jr., to satisfy a judgment obtained by Madeline H. S. Hulst and Kate L. Bowne. The property was bought in by the Record Holding Company of 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, for $39,000.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for George Spottiswoode the two dwellings and grounds at 76 and 84 James Street, Bloomfield.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company have leased for the Rivoli Realty Company, Judson S. Todd, President, entire ground floor, with mezzanine of the twenty-story office building at 18 East Forty-first Street to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. The lease is for a term of years, the premises being held at a rental of $15,000 a year.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented to H. Gebhart for a term of years the store at the southwest corner of Naegle Avenue and Arden Street. Also the store 3,334 Broadway to F. Michel, and 3,336 Broadway to B. Stile, in the Claremont Theatre Building.

William A. White & Sons have rented the store and basement at 110 Bleecker Street to Frischman & Blum, the store and basement at 188 Reade Street to the Fort George Express Company, the store at 34 and 36 North Moore Street to Gabriel Nachman, the store at 390 Canal Street to the Economy Ice Cream Freezer Company, and the store at 67 Barclay Street to Mogi Momoni & Co.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for Mrs. Charles R. Scott the residence 34 East Fifty-second Street to Mrs. I. Townsend Burden for the Winter, furnished.

Pease & Elliman have leased, furnished, for Mrs. James Russell Soley her five-story American basement dwelling, at 22 East Fifty-sixth Street, to Lucius K. Wilmerding, and for W. R. K. Taylor his four-story dwelling, 122 East Fortieth Street, to E. Kingsley.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Wetmore & Atwood have placed for the William Sinnott Company $40,000 on the new building at the southwest corner of Bryant Avenue and Home Street; for Dr. George A. Miller, $12,000 at 139 West Seventieth Street; for the Sandow Realty Co., $29,000 on the new building, west side of Stebbins Avenue near Westchester Avenue, and for L. Davis, $25,000 on the southeast corner of First Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street.

$175,000 Warehouse Addition.

Plans have been filed for an addition to the ten-story warehouse of Deering, Milliken & Co. at 30 and 32 Varick Street. The addition will be in the rear of the present building, at 11 to 17 Beach Street and 2 St. John's Place, having a frontage of 80 feet and a depth of 101.6 feet. Seth M. Milliken is the owner. C. P. H. Gilbert is the architect, and has placed the cost at $175,000.

Real Estate Notes.

For the purpose of organizing a campaign to secure from the forthcoming Constitutional Convention proper recognition of matters concerning real estate, which will be considered by the convention, a meeting has been called in the rooms of the Merchants' Association for Friday at 4 o'clock.

A mass meeting for the purpose of urging the extension of the present Subway from 242d Street to Yonkers has been called for Wednesday evening at Lavelle Hall, 260th Street and Riverdale Avenue.

The sale of the Victoria Theatre leasehold by the M. Morgenthau Jr. Company was adjourned sine die yesterday. The property was offered in a foreclosure suit, the result of a friendly readjustment action on the part of Oscar Hammerstein and his co-partner, due to the death of his son, William Hammerstein.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Broadway, 1,481-1,483, n w corner of 42d St, 100.4x131, (leasehold,) two and six story theatre; adjourned sine die.

By Samuel Marx.

Clinton St, 93, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to Nov. 23.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Liberty St, 124, s e corner of Greenwich St, 44.4x54.8x35.1x53.9, three four-story tenements and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. against E. F. Robinson and others; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; C. R. Carruth, referee; due, $84,858.94; taxes, &c., $3,698.71.

62d St, 219 West, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; C. B. Schwart against Samuel Liebovitz and others; Beekman, M. & G., attorneys; W. P. Schoen, referee; due, $15,640.74; taxes, &c., $1,180.60.

57th St, 245-247 East, n s, 76.8 ft w of 2d Av, 33.4x100.5, two three-story dwellings; C. H. Johnston against C. E. Neier and others; Curtis, M. & C., attorneys; R. L. Luce, referee; due, $23,978.82; taxes, &c., $886.54.

117th St, 236-238 East, s s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11, vacant; C. S. Wilson against J. A. Schloss and others; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; H. Wandell, referee; due, $14,725.58; taxes, &c., $333.30.

By J. H. Mayers.

Audubon Av, 247-251, n e corner 177th St, 107.11x100, six-story tenement; Jeanette Goodrich against Inter-City Land and Securities Co. and others; Marks & M., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $15,087.41; taxes, &c., $3,382; subject to first mortgage of $152,500.

By Henry Brady.

5th Av, 1,240 to 1,248, e s, front between 105th & 106th Sts, 201.10x150x irregular x 100, vacant; New York Life Insurance Co. against Edward Fagan and others; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; M. J. Scanlan, referee; due, $221,228.62; taxes, &c., $8,981.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison St, 86, s s, 172.8 ft e of Catharine St, 25x100.8, five-story tenement & stores; B. R. Goldstein against Charles Gilinsky and others; Davis & D., attorneys; H. T. Andrews, referee; due, $13,588.53; taxes &c., $396.60; subject to prior mortgage of $20,000.

Allen St, 200, e s, 97 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.6, five-story tenement & stores; Cecilie Namm against Tarsus Realty Co. and others; Leon Huhner, attorney; Benno Lewinson, referee; due, $17,093.14; taxes, &c., $2,416.91.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

123d St, 101 East, n e corner Park Av, 35x100.11, five-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against G. W. Rogers and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $25,666.07; taxes, &c., $1,155.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Burke Av, n s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x47.3x102.8x70.7; also Matthews Av, s e corner 205th St, 100x42x100x40; C. C. Hill against G. E. Mack and others; George Hill, attorney; H. C. Lake, referee; due, $1,037.40; taxes, &c., $503.17; subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $1,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

176th St, junction Tremont Av, for a one-story frame gymnasium, 71x24; Young Women's Christian Association, Miller Building, owner; L. H. Parker, Miller Building, architect; cost, $2,500.

Harlem River, e s, 195 ft s of 177th St, for a two-story brick shop, 50x105; the New York Yacht Launch and Engine Co., J. A. Nickelsen, 16 East 177th St, President, owner and architect; cost..........$7,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Nassau St, e s, 20 to 24, to a six-story office building; Mechanics and Metals National Bank, premises, owner; Delano & Aldrich, 4 East 39th St, architects; cost..........$5,000

Beach St, 11 to 17, and Varick St, 30 and 32, and St. John's Place, 2, to a ten-story warehouse; S. M. Milliken, 990 Madison Av, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost..........$75,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

Manhattan.

COLUMBIA ST, w s, 60 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8; Aaron Kershin to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond, Nov. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$11,000

READE ST, s s, Lots 584 and 585, map of Church Farm, 74.8 ft e of West Broadway, —x—; Minnie J. de Fritsch and others to James W. Berliner, 449 West 22d St, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c., July 1; attorneys, Harris & V., 569 5th Av..........$4,000

WARREN ST, n e s, 115.6 ft n w of Washington St, 23x90; Helen C. Irving to Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, due Dec. 1, 1915, Nov. 13; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$3,000

2D AV, w s, 60 ft n of 39th St, 20x83; William J. Borgelt to Bertha L. Borgelt, 223 East 57th St, prior mtg $11,000, Oct. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strouse & S., 261 Broadway..........$1,850

7TH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 131st St, 50.6x75; Felice B. Keene to John Hart, 901 North Jefferson St, Sept. 26, due Sept. 26, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St..........$6,000

10TH ST, n s, 168 ft e of Avenue B, 25x½ block; Charles Cohen to Alexander Bernstein, 999 Aldus St, Nov. 12, prior mtg $26,000, due as per bond; attorney, Herman Hoffman, 170 Broadway..........$3,000

54TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.5; Lee S. Burridge to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, 30 East 20th St, Nov. 16, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$15,000

116TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100.10; Maria Mammone to Martin S. Cohen, executor, 156 West 130th St, Nov. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Martin S. Cohen, 302 Broadway..........$3,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Irene T. Russell, 2,698 Creston Av, prior mtg $3,500, installments, as per bond, Nov. 14; attorney, same..........$2,100

118TH ST, n s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Octavia Carfagno to Adamo Cirrarone, 420 East 118th St, Nov. 2, due May 29, 1915; attorneys, Wahle & Kringle, 220 Broadway..........$726

133D ST, s s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Percy A. Cole to Mary E. Miller, Smithtown, N. Y., Nov. 16, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 197.9 ft n of 158th St, 50.3x130; McEvoy & Koester Construction Co. to Samuel Stern, 938 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $42,500, Nov. 14, due June 14, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jacobs & L., 132 Nassau St..........$3,500

MORRIS PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of Taylor St, 25x100; Michael Frucht to Betty Neumann, 2,795 8th Av, July 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, M. Wolff, 299 Broadway..........$1,000

181ST ST, s s, 149.7 ft w of Hughes Av, 17.2x108.11; Mauro Parisi to Morris Slater, 963 East 179th St, Nov. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1,200

PRATT AV, e s, 415.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; John Fitzgerald to John Farrell, 67 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Farrell, 67 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y..........$500

LOTS 120 and 121, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Mary W. Eidel to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Nov. 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St..........$1,500

ROAD to Williamsbridge Depot, s e corner of Grant St, 72.8x irregular; Mary T. Gallagher to Timothy Power, executor, 1,542 East Chester Road, Aug. 1, 5 years; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,758 Walker Av..........$4,500

LAFAYETTE ST, w s, at n s of Lot 455, map of Unionport, 50x108; Rosa Cannavaccinolo to Louise E. Strackheim, 2,892 Valentine Av, Nov. 16, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..........$7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

(With name and address of lessee.)

PIER (new) 19, North River, with sheds, wharfage, &c.; City of New York to Eastern Steamship Corp., Pier 19, North River, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel, New York..........$38,330

6TH AV, 662 and 664, new store and basement; Sperry Realty Co. to Julius Davidson and another, 668 6th Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, J. Newman, 158 East Houston St; total for term..........$44,000

47TH ST, 222 West, all; Joseph W. Stinson and another, trustees, to Charles A. Lock, 252 West 131st St, 3 8-12 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St..........$3,600

SAME PROPERTY; Mary G. S. O'Neill and another to same, 6 years from June 20, 1918; attorney, same..........$3,600

103D ST, 315 East and through to 104th St, 3d and 4th lofts; David Miller Co. to Advance Shirt Co., 907 Tinton Av, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, J. A. Whitehorn, 791 Broadway, Brooklyn..........$4,100

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,403, n w corner of 187th St, 50x100; J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co. to William Martin, 2,401 Southern Boulevard, 10 years, Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av..........$1,620 to $2,400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,225; Louis Goldsmith against Nathan Hirsch, owner; Louis Korn and Adjustment Realty Co., lessees and contractors; Arenal Realty Co., contractor, (renewal)..........$370

11TH ST, 25 East; Samuel Ziot against Frederick W. Whitridge, owner; F. R. Weeks, contractor..........$3

83D ST, 323 West; Frederick J. Fleck against Joseph R. Savage, trustee, owner; Harry K. Savage, contractor..........$39

88TH ST, 47 East; Louis Goldsmith against Julius Herman, owner; Arenal Realty Co., owner and contractor; Louis Korn and Adjustment Realty Co., lessees and contractors, (renewal)..........$151

90TH ST, 69 and 71 West; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against 69 West 90th Street Corporation, owner; Superior Cornice and Skylight Works, contractor..........$124

152D ST, 610 West; Samuel Robinson against William J. Alexander, owner; W. P. Anderson, contractor..........$31

163D ST, 549 West; Harry Farber against Morris W. Levine, owner; Louis Rehman, contractor..........$193

Bronx.

GUNTHER AV, w s, 200 ft s of Edenwald Av, 25x100; Gustav A. Johnson against Louis Pugliese, owner; John Marx, contractor..$50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 181st St; Nick Tangredi against Theodore W. Myers and others, Oct. 30, 1913..........$499

VESEY ST, 39; Charles J. Adams & Sons, Inc., against Hugh L. Fox and others, Aug. 10, 1914..........$933

5TH AV, 1,362 to 1,366; Joseph H. Haynes against Sophie Maas and others, July 30, 1914..........$250

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 106th St, 47.10x100; W. F. Burns Realty Co. against Postal Life Insurance Co., (counterclaim;) attorney, C. L. Craig.

CITY HALL PLACE, s s, whole front between Duane and Pearl Sts, 380.10x119.5x irregular x102.11; Worth St, s w corner of Baxter St, 30.4x207.4x irregular to Park St x424.8 to Pearl St x367.4x irregular and block bounded by Park St, Pearl St, City Hall Place, and Duane St; City of New York against James K. Shaw and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 74.1 ft w of Mangin St, 25x75; Henry Nodell and others against Sarah Wheaton and others, (partition;) attorney, G. P. Foulk.

9TH ST, s s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Charles R. Pelgram against Fannie Ungar and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

71ST ST, 67 WEST; Genevieve C. Seely and others against Mary A. Mortimer and others, (amended action to vacate mortgage;) attorneys, Clarke & Clarke.

118TH ST, 316 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Lydia Lange against Samuel A. Diamond and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

Bronx.

183D ST, n e corner of Prospect Av, 50x100; Hannah Wilhelm against Wolf Burland and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

220TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Lot 213, on map of Wakefield, 25x114; Samuel Martin against Marzian Lignoski and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gescheidt & Toomey.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Annalist, every Monday. Authoritative articles on general economic conditions, on finance and commerce, full and reliable lists of stocks and bonds, and charts showing variations in the cost of living. Ten cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City. —Advt

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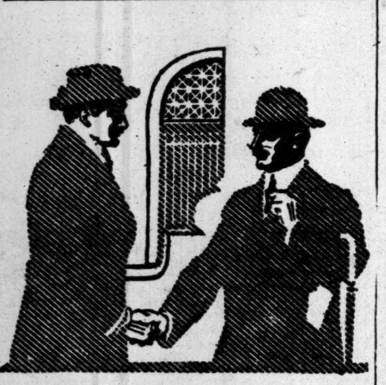
BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 W. [illegible] ST. NEW YORK

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



"Hear you've taken new offices."

"Yes."

"Whereabouts?"

"Burrell Building, 33d Street and Madison Avenue."

"Sounds like a pretty good location."

"It is. Central and convenient, but away from the noise."

"Modern building?"

"Best sort. New, fireproof, high ceilings, dandy light. Tenants that you're glad to have as neighbors."

"Good service?"

"Bully. Quick elevator service. Found a landlord that's still interested in you after you've signed the lease. Actually sends a man around to ASK if we have any complaints!"

"Don't say! Rents are pretty high, I suppose?"

"Not a bit of it. We were asked as much and more for the same sized space in older buildings."

"Well, that sounds mighty interesting. We've been thinking of moving, you know. What's your landlord's name?"

"Loton H. Slawson Company, Agent and Manager, 171 Madison Ave."

"I'll look 'em up."

"Do. They'll treat you right. By the way—"

"What?"

"They've only one price and they stick to it."

"Good. That's the way to do business!"

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

If you are considering a change in your business quarters and need a new or bigger

Office, Store, Loft or Building

we are prepared to place at your disposal the services of a real estate expert thoroughly familiar with the requirements of your particular line of business.

Our organization includes men of wide experience, who have made specialties of business properties in practically every representative field. The man who calls upon you will know his business, and he will not waste your time talking about premises that he "thinks" or "guesses" will be "about what you want."

He will make a thorough investigation of your requirements and later submit a complete report on the property or premises in his judgment best suited to your purposes.

There is no charge for this service and no obligation whatever on your part.

If we have no property suited to your requirements we shall tell you so frankly and without hesitation.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue, New York
Telephone Murray Hill 3530

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12270)

West Side.

711 West 178th Street
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT, NEAR SUBWAY. BEST NEIGHBORHOOD. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. 4, 5, and 6 Rooms and Bath.
$32—$45

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Magnificent View of Sound
Handsome all-year home on hilltop; nothing finer; house, 8 rooms and bath; large plot; hot water heat; sewer, gas, electric lights; 30 minutes from city; elegant train service; privileges to beautiful bathing beach, dock, etc.; $500 cash; balance monthly; title guaranteed. Address C. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th Street, N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

To Preserve the Famous Pictures. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra is a never-failing delight; kept in thousands of homes for continual reference. Get a binder to preserve it—cloth, $1; half-leather, gold trimmed, for $1.50 by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR RENT
AT SAGAMORE,
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
MODERN BRICK COLONIAL HOUSE.
12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; ½ acre; trees, lawn, etc. Located on fine, high ground in one of the best residential sections within 8 minutes' walk from station. For full particulars and photographs apply
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Av., N. Y. Phone 6526 Murray Hill

AT SCARSDALE.
Attractive new dwelling, 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, billiard room; all modern improvements; high elevation; station five minutes' walk. Owner anxious to sell; easy terms.
Fox Realty Company, 22 East 42d St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

UNUSUAL SUITES,
From One Room & Bath to Five Rooms, 4 Baths
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
AT **33 West 51st St.**
The New Apartment Hotel.
Your inspection is invited. You will be delighted by the appointments, location, and the devices for convenience and comfort. The moderate rental will surprise you.
Inquire Resident Mgr. 'Phone, 8264—Plaza.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

FOR RENT—CHEAP
Newly Renovated House
19 Rooms and 2 Bath Rooms.
Steam Heat and Hot Water.
West 21st St., Near Seminary.
Suitable for Furnished Rooms
C. M. Eadie, 191 9th Av.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION
111 EAST 19TH ST.
Four-story private dwelling; twelve rooms and three baths; all imp'ts; excellent order.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CROISIC BUILDING
220 Fifth Ave., Cor. 26th St.
Light Attractive **OFFICES**
In Modern Fireproof Building of the highest type. Six elevators. Perfect service. Rents very reasonable.
Apply to Owner, on premises.

NEW YORK'S RICHEST PEOPLE PASS 707 FIFTH AV. CONTINUALLY
"Ehrich Galleries Building."
Near 55th St.—Three upper floors for rent. Ehrich Galleries, occupying ground floor, only tenant in building. Entrance reception hall, and elevator. Write for pamphlet. Ehrich Galleries, on premises.

426-32 EAST 91ST ST.
3-Story, Cellar, Brick.
100x100, TWO ELEVATORS.
Will Divide Into Two Buildings.
E. R. POERSCHKE Brokers Protected. 32 UNION SQUARE.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

39 EAST 19TH STREET
Attractive Store and Basement.
Also First Loft. Together or separate.
INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

433 BROADWAY,
N. W. CORNER HOWARD ST.
First and Third Lofts to Let.
Size 26x75; freight elevator.
Possession at once; rents very low.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

5 WEST 16TH STREET
Store in Studio Building [illegible] for Store or Studio [illegible] 14 Wall Street [illegible] Charles S. Brown Co

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

EDGAR A. LEVY
505 — FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

755 Park Avenue
Corner 72d Street.
New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.
One 7 and One 3 Room
Suitable for Physician or living apartment.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rental $3,500 to $5,500.
Rental Agent on Premises. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 850.

150 East 72d Street
Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House. All Outside Rooms
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,800 to $2,650.
Rental Agent on Premises. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200

150 West 79th Street
One DUPLEX and One SIMPLEX APARTMENT of 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600 per annum.
Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Southern Exposure.

1,211 Madison Avenue N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths, Rent $1,800.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section
115 EAST 53rd STREET
NEW APARTMENTS
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1750 TO $2400** 2 & 3 BATHS Booklet upon request
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

Moderate Rents $1800 and Upwards
Several very attractive 7 to 10 room unfurnished apartments.
Also handsomely furnished 11 room apartment.
Unexcelled Service.
THE WYOMING
55th St. & 7th Ave.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.

2 Rooms	$47.50
3 Rooms	$45 to $50
4 Rooms	$50 to $60

With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Phone 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.,
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
or larger combinations, maid service included, and all meals served in apartments.
SPENCER-ARMS
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel., Columbus—3996.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See Resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6360 Greeley.

636 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 51st St.
APARTMENTS

RAYMORE COURT
282-238 W. 106TH ST.
adjoining Broadway. Very high-class elevator apartment; extra wide street. One very choice apartment of
6 large all front Rooms
Every new improvement; safes, mail chutes, &c. Rent $900 per annum.
Berlin Renting Agency, Broadway, cor. 162d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
THE HUDSON, No. 227, Cor. 95th St.
Modern fireproof elevator apartment, 4 to 7 rooms. Rents $780 to $1,200; very attractive. Harry E. Hayes, 30 East 42d St., or Superintendent.

SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH.
Parquet flooring, electric lights, tiled bath and kitchen, [illegible] $55 per month. All improvements.
69 West 97th Street.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Ave.,
Just Above 116th St.
A Very Attractive Suite of
8 Large Outside Rooms, Reception Foyer and Two Baths.
Rent only......$1,400
Eastern exposure, abundant sunlight; overlooking the campus of Barnard College and Columbia University.
Liberal Concession to a reliable tenant.
Apply to Resident Manager, or PATERNO BROS., Owners, 601 W. 115th St.

WASHINGTON ARMS
Ft. Washington Ave. S. E. Cor. 179th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
Charming Elevator Apts. All Front Rooms.
Most Beautiful and Exclusive Section
IN WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 Rooms & Bath, $40-$45 | 5 Rooms & Bath, $52-$55
6 Corner Rooms $65
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agts., 4249 Broadway.

THE ENDYMION
352 WEST 117TH ST.
close to transit lines and park; refined home apartment; very moderate rent; seven rooms; modern appointments; only $45 and $55; diagrams, &c., of Superintendent on premises, or
Wilcox & Shelton, Mgrs.,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

NEWCASTLE 601 W. 162d St., Corner Broadway.
NEW HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.

6	Large, all front rooms, rent per annum	$780
7	Spacious corner rooms, rent per annum	$970

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY on premises.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
One six and one four room, in absolutely high-class elevator block front, most refined on Heights; exceptional opportunity; owner on premises. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 180th Street and Fort Washington Avenue.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths........$1,100-$1,400
3 Rooms and Bath........$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
STUDIO APARTMENTS.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Murray Hill 4520. 507 Fifth Av.
We are authorized to offer the following exclusively listed furnished apartments and houses; seen by appointment only; references exchanged:
East 40th St., near Park Av., 5 rooms, 1 bath, $225.
Vicinity Carnegie Hall, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $450.
At Gramercy Park, 9 rooms, 3 baths, real fireplaces, $350.
At Park Av., near 59th St., 13 rooms, 5 baths, $6,500 for season; $7,500 for year.
Broadway, near Subway, 5 rooms, 2 baths, exceptional proposition, $185.
At West End Av., near 72d St., exquisitely furnished French home, $250; also others.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of W. JOHN WILLIAMS to WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN for the benefit of creditors. Notice is hereby given that the assignee herein will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 17th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property of the above estate, consisting of hats, caps and umbrellas, formerly at 73 Nassau St. and 80 W. 125th Street, N. Y. City.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN, Assignee.
EDWARD E. HOENIG, Attorney for Assignee, 30 Nassau Street, New York City.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

AVOID FORECLOSURE.
Money to loan on rents, second mortgages.
Galewski Co., Inc., 206 Broadway.

Wanted—Second mortgage of $7,000 for short term; first-class west side property; equity over $35,000. W., 271 Broadway, Room 87.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

On premises, at Ellisdale, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 19, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., valuable 135-acre farm; one of the best in Monmouth County; two wells, good water, two never-failing streams, wood and meadow land, ample outbuildings; fine 12-room house, bath; 10% day sale, balance three months. Heirs of Samuel L. Southard, deceased.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

16TH ST., west of 5th Av.; 25-foot house. An opportunity rarely offered; suitable for a small business desiring own building. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Six corner lots, 150x100 ft., n. e., 239th St. and Katonah Av., Woodlawn Heights; offer wanted. Telephone 3005 Franklin.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES.
2064—66th Street, 23x36x100; 2 stories and cellar; semi-detached brick; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; sewers; water, gas, electricity; asphalted street; near new 20th Av. Subway station; price, $5,750; $500 cash; first mortgage, $3,250; balance, $35 monthly.
2057—66th Street, 23x36x100; 2 stories and cellar; semi-detached brick; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; sewers; water, gas, electricity; parquet floors throughout; French beveled plate glass doors; asphalted street; near new 20th Av. Subway station; price, $6,000; $750 cash; first mortgage, $3,250; balance $37.50 monthly.
ALCO BUILDING COMPANY,
2552 Cortland. 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Floral Park, 2 lots; willing to sell far below value to raise $25 cash at once; will take $125 each, full price; balance any way you want; you will never get a chance like this again. Address C. Randt, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

58 West 184th St.—7 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; $35. Owner, 60 West 184th Street.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Have $12,000 equity in modern new-law tenement house, fully rented; first mortgage only; would consider exchanging same for modern suburban country home, about 10 rooms, within commuting distance of New York City. S. M., 143 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Cash promptly paid for property threatened with foreclosure. C. Galewski Co., Inc., 206 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

LOFT BUILDING TO RENT.
Whole building, or will divide; 157 and 159 East 32d St., 50x172; very light; perfect condition; sprinkler service. Loft building, 315 and 317 West 47th St., have first floor, basement, and two lofts. A1 sprinkler service. 50x100. Have also ground floor, 318 and 320 West 48th St., 50x100; sprinkler service.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 37 Times.

SPECIAL PRICE.
To sublet, perfectly light office to next May in modern fireproof building, 58th St. and Broadway. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

New factory, 50,000 square feet on 3 floors; fireproof; less than 20c. per sq. foot; yard space; in Manhattan. M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way and 100th St.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

50th St., 14 West.—Basement for high-class business; doctor will alter. Plaza 2121.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Loft or part of loft to sublet; plenty of light; rent reasonable. L 65 Times.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

West side of Broadway or 6th Av., between 31st and 42d Sts., size about 5x6 yards. W 46 Times.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle, 30 minutes from 42d St., New York; fine modern house; garage, automobile; plot 108x150 feet; fine location and neighborhood; five minutes to all stations, stores, schools, churches, and Echo Bay; high ground; equity $6,000; exchange for rated bonds. Telephone 3005 Franklin.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

At New Brunswick, 90 acres, 14-room house; all improvements; farmer's cottage, barns, other outbuildings, in good order; property is the highest elevation on Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Philadelphia; will sell for less than cost of buildings. Owner, 96 Times.

If you have $500 cash and want big bargain, will sell for $5,000 handsomely decorated 7 room house; large plot; plenty of fruit trees, garden, &c.; particulars mailed. Waggoner, Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements; numerous outbuildings; five minutes' walk express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Farm of 80 acres, very productive, near Delaware River; good markets; once sold for $9,000. Price $3,800. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty Cents a Line.

Business gentleman desires two rooms of housekeeping apartment and bath; must be exceptionally clean; state monthly terms. D 104 Times Downtown.

Wanted—8, 9 room apartment; 4 master bedrooms; west side; to July 1; nicely furnished; immediate possession; $200. Hoyt. Murray Hill 8422.

Wanted—Two or three rooms and kitchenette, furnished; location between 57th and 116th St.; rent, $50. W 126 Times.

The First Served

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—Prettiest outlook in city; $4; mornings, evenings. Telephone 900 Morningside.

The first Times reader to answer the above advertisement engaged the room.

Advertisements in The Times find desirable tenants for comfortable rooms. Many desirable and prospective roomers can be reached ONLY through THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Inquire for rates.
Want Department,
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Phone 1000 Bryant.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath; kitchenette, $55 up.
Exceptionally Clean Apartments; No Objectionable Tenants.
'Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway. "L," and surface cars.
References absolutely essential.
Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 9920—Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
300 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Broadway, Northeast Corner 135th.—Six large rooms; modern elevator apartment; convenient Subway express and buses; handsomely furnished. Afternoons or phone Morningside 4357. Fiske.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 3547.

To sublet for Winter or longer, 2 extra large rooms, kitchenette, and bath, in exclusive apartment house; references required. Call between 10-12 or after 7 P. M., 430 West 116th St., Apt. 1E.

Beautiful three-room and bath, newly and comfortably furnished, $65; also 2 rooms and bath, only $50! very desirable; dining room optional. 182 St. Nicholas Av.

APARTMENTS & HOUSES OF QUALITY.
Rents $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

LADY WILL SHARE HER BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE WITH REFINED COUPLE OR LADY. T 93 TIMES.

Furnished Apartments, Choice Localities.
Long, Short Leases.
CLARK & DE FLOREZ,
30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Furnished apartment Mayfield, 15 East 10th St., 8 rooms, bath; high-class modern building; $200 month. Supt. or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST., A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF 5 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; CAN BE DIVIDED.

Riverside Drive, 524.—Five rooms; front apartment; attractively furnished; $75; piano. See afternoons. Apt. 3. Telephone 4408 Morningside.

Handsomely furnished apartment; new building; 7 rooms, 2 baths; 72d subway; immediate possession; $250. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

113th, 517 West.—Sublet four-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire at office.

Four sunny rooms, high-class elevator apartment; beautifully furnished. 610 West 139th.

East Side.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 127 EAST 72D ST.
Attractive apartments, southern exposure.
2 room-bath, $8-$10 weekly.
3 room-bath, 10-15 weekly.
4 room-bath, 15-18 weekly.
Full service, light included. Restaurant in building.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices.
A few choice apartments left. Restaurant.
Two rooms & bath furnished, $45 mo. upward.
Three rms. & bath furnished, $90 mo. upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Exceptional two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, $60 per month. 47 West 72d St.

COURTWOOD,
S. W. Cor. 169th St. and Broadway.
Modern Elevator Apartment.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths......$1,000
6 Rooms and 1 Bath...... 750
Subway at 168th St.

6th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Churchyard, 100 feet of lawn in front.—Two and four-room apartments; outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th St., or Carstein & Linniken, 221 Fourth Av.

30, 32, 34 Vermilyea Av., Near Dyckman St. —5 and 4 rooms in high-grade apartment; hot water; telephone; very few left; reasonable rent. Superintendent on premises.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; beautifully decorated eight rooms, with private hall, tiled bath; excellent light, $60.

Attractive, up-to-date elevator apartment seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 536 West 111th St., Apt. 87.

6 LARGE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, $60. Elevator building; all conveniences. 40 Morningside Av., cor. W. 118th St.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply. Rents $45 up. Janitor.

[illegible]TH ST., 327 WEST.—7, 5 large rooms; entirely light; elevator; desirable location; moderate.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 8, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, S. E. corner 137th St.; $900 to $1,400.

East Side.

48 East 89th St., (southeast corner Madison Av.)—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, bath, electric light, hall boy; $900.

Madison Av., 1,761-1,765.—6 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat; hot water; $20, $21.

Madison Av., 1,787.—7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $30 to $32.

[illegible] St., 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

Bronx.

New, modern apartment building; all improvements; 4 rooms, $25; 6 rooms, $36; telephone, electric light, &c.; 680 Beck St., between Leggett and St. John, near Prospect Av. Subway Station.

Anthony Av., 1,911, (cor. Tremont.)—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light, attractive rooms; $37.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

[illegible]TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 42[illegible] Stuyvesant.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and small rooms, southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large sunny rooms, private bath; steam; reference.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

[illegible]TH ST., 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

[illegible]D, 22-30 EAST.—Large corner room; also back parlor; excellent board.

[illegible]D ST., 12 EAST.—Large, small rooms with first-class board; references exchanged.

[illegible]TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room, with private bath. Telephone Gramercy [illegible]

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

[illegible]TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

[illegible]D, 57 WEST.—Will accommodate four refined table guests; reasonable rates; references.

[illegible]TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

[illegible]TH, [illegible] WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

[illegible]TH, 251 WEST.—First-class room, private bath; good board; telephone; references.

[illegible]TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double, sunny rooms, private baths, $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated.

[illegible]TH ST., 25 WEST.—New house; every improvement; large and small rooms; board.

[illegible]TH, 13[illegible] WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment, two elegantly furnished rooms, bath; modern conveniences; board optional; exceptional opportunity.

[illegible]TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; table guests accommodated; reasonable. Telephone [illegible] Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST, 62 WEST.—BOARD UNEXCELLED; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—Sunny, double rooms; private bath; new decorations, furnishings; exceptional table; music room; dancing evenings.

72D ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable double, single room; private baths; breakfast served in rooms; telephone.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; references; table guests; telephone.

73D, 118 WEST. The Wilga.—Excellent rooms; newly furnished; first-class table; Subway express; "L" service; table boarders.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second floor front room with board; references.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; select house; table board; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; large double room, adjacent bath; modern; comfortably furnished; also single room; superior table; electricity; phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive; private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; suitable two; electricity; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, with board; refined; quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished second floor; excellent cuisine; hot water; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Unusually large room; private bath room; refined; homelike; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, suitable two, including board, $15; running water; well heated.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents. Attractive, modern. Write for booklet. References.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, warm, sunny third floor room.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; dressing room; excellent table; table guest.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; excellent table; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate couple or two gentlemen; refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access; all car lines; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large room, also small room, newly decorated, for refined people; every convenience; excellent home cooking; table guests; references.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, parlor dining; Southern cooking; table guests.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large front corner room; south and west exposure; newly furnished; steam, electricity, 'phone, elevator; very select; home cooking; Subway, L. Rogers.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Broadway.)—Rooms private bath; lavatory; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

103D, 252 WEST.—Subway express; exceptionally fine rooms; unexcelled table; private bath.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Southern exposure; connecting room, suitable two; telephone; excellent table. Janzen.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Few appreciating refined, comfortable home accommodated; reasonable; desirable location.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large double and single rooms; private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

122D, 607 WEST.—Sunny room; three windows facing street; also two bedrooms, unfurnished; use of kitchen; steam; conveniences; reasonable. Arden.

123D, 125 WEST.—Warm, large, comfortable room; southern exposure; telephone service and board.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Elegant rooms, excellent board, for two; homelike; conveniences; $15. Earle.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; overlooking Hudson; private house; superior table; continuous heat, hot water; parlor; telephone; references.

A WIDOW having a large, superb apartment in the 70s, Japanese cook and maid service, no other guest, near Broadway, will take man and wife to board permanently; must have references. Telephone Schuyler 6688.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive.
Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WELL-APPOINTED HOUSE off Broadway, communicating rooms, suitable small family, with, without private bath; table GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; reasonable.
102D, 243 WEST.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Rooms with board; excellent table. Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED for a Japanese student, board and lodging with refined American family, in vicinity of Columbia College, where no other boarders are accepted; references exchanged; Terms, $15 or up per week. Apply P. D. S., T 94 Times.

WANTED—By Jewish family, parents and two children, 3 and 6, board and two connecting rooms, upper west side; terms moderate. D. R., W 119 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires first-class board and good room in strictly private family; no others need apply; better class family. Z 212 Times.

WANTED—Sitting room and bedroom, furnished, near bath; breakfast required and preferably dinner also; state terms. W 101 Times.

Room, running water, board, near 116th or 125th "L" by young man, in small family; not over $9. C. S. Worick, Governors Island.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

Boulevard, 16, Whitestone Landing.—Delightful sunny room, hot water heat; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes Pennsylvania Station.

New Jersey.

Convalescent invalids, rest cases, near New York; ideal conditions. Booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen.

South Carolina.

BOARDERS wanted in Southern country home; modern conveniences; good hunting; near Aiken. Miss B., Box 34, Monetta, S. C.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Under new management, desirable large and small rooms; everything new.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; board optional; private family.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Large room; private bath; parlor floor front; other rooms.

36TH, 188 EAST.—Bright, cosey rooms; refined location; every convenience; board optional; references.

[illegible]TH, 25 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with baths; elevator.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors, permanent parties; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square rooms; breakfast optional; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH ST., 27 EAST.—LIVABLE ROOMS, furnished like one's own home; large and small; private baths; bachelors; references.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Three elegant large rooms; private house; exceptional conveniences; references.

53D, 137 EAST.—Large room; private house; board optional; all conveniences; telephone.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure; telephone.

57TH, (687 Lexington Av.)—Large, clean front parlor; comfortable, heated; adjoining bedroom; conveniences; bath; independent entrance, references. Lawson.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Rooms, double, single, parlor; connecting bath; suitable physician; breakfast.

92D, 124 EAST.—Private house; four rooms; redecorated; sanitary; reasonable; well kept.

104TH, 50 EAST.—Bachelor, having nice apartment, tired living alone, will rent nice room; privileges; reference. F. Dillione.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also single room.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, sunny; private bath; two connecting; electricity, steam heat, telephone.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Private suite and bath; warm, clean, comfortable; breakfast served.

124TH, (St. Nicholas Av., 285.)—Attractively furnished outside room; elevator. Apt. 64.

22D, 435 WEST.—Large south room; every convenience; gentleman or business couple; service equal hotel; also smaller room.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

34TH, 427 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

36TH, 58 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; moderate prices.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Nice room; electric light; $4.

44TH, 25 WEST.—Two or five rooms; kitchenette; bath; also unfurnished.

45TH ST., 93 WEST.—Two large rooms on parlor floor; homelike; reasonable.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with, without bath; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 405 WEST.—Large furnished room; refined gentleman; references. Ring bell. GINGER.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large single, near bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; parlor floor; private business; conveniences; references.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Small, also large room; private bath; kitchenette. Plaza 6296.

50TH, 60 WEST.—Beautiful room; bath, with shower; new, modern private dwelling.

51ST, 63 WEST.—Attractive rooms; long established house; central transit.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Fine bedroom or office; ground floor; modern house.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Beautiful bedroom; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean. Kimball.

55TH, 318 WEST.—Comfortable back parlor; twin beds; water; business couple; telephone.

56TH, 306 WEST.—Beautiful, convenient rooms also parlor; suitable couple or doctor.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Large, small rooms; clean, comfortable; running water; quiet house.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Small; also large room, with alcove; select location; modern convenience; telephone.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Elegant rooms, $4 to $9; all conveniences; telephone; references.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Furnished room; gentleman; large hall room; steam heat, electric lights; privilege of bath; references; small adult family. O'Keefe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Comfortable single rooms; running hot water; phone; central location.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; all conveniences.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms, with, without private baths.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; electricity; one flight up; gentlemen.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Room and bath in private house; steam heat; references.

70TH, 34 WEST.
Beautifully furnished second floor, also other rooms; parlor for doctor or dentist. Gray. 1,721 Columbus.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable large sunny rooms, adjoining bath; private house; reference.

71ST, 110 WEST.—Double room, private bath; also single room; newly furnished; near Subway and "L"; all conveniences.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; beautifully furnished; modern private house; references.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water, telephone; reference.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Corner house; medium, large outside rooms; electricity, phone.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Well-furnished, large room, bath, kitchenette; $12; other rooms.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

73D, 137 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny front room; suitable two persons; private house; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; quiet, refined; references.

73D, 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; closet, washroom adjoining; gentleman only.

73D, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; near Subway; references exchanged; gentleman.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room; beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Nice sunny room, running water, next bath; private house.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished, medium-sized room; hot and cold water; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 168 WEST.—First-class service; single, double rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, single rooms; gentleman; also physician's office.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive, southern exposed rooms; singly or en suite; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5 up.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Handsome, large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; homelike; reasonable.

79TH, 167 WEST.—Convenient Subway, L; southern exposure; hot water, phone; reduced rate.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; Southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive double, single, sunny rooms; private baths; electricity; Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; steam, electricity; continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant single room, adjoining bath; electricity; private house; references.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable front room; private bath; permanent; gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D, 152 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; all conveniences; reasonable. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Superior homelike; two outside rooms; electricity; elevator; references. Godet.

82D, 43 WEST.—Private family, rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny back parlor, private bath; studio or private; board.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; prices reasonable.

84TH ST. on West End Av.—Large room with breakfast; private bath; large mirror closet; only gentlemen looking for high-class accommodation need apply; board. [illegible] Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium room, well furnished; reasonable; telephone; reference.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Sunny large, small room; home surroundings; private house; telephone.

86TH, 176 WEST.—Desirable two-room suite; references. Woodley.

87TH, 251 WEST.—In private family, well-furnished room; gentlemen preferred. 5756 Schuyler.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; private house.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome, large, also small rooms; gentlemen; private family; references.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite; bath; single; electricity, steam. 5258 River.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium rooms. Phone 786 Riverside.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms; private house; phone.

92D, 204 WEST.—Exceptional housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also front room. Possons.

93D ST., 308 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; private bath; steam heat, electricity; also single room; to people who can appreciate the elegant; breakfast if desired; reasonable; private residence.

93D, WEST.—Large, newly decorated room with running water; bath adjoining; private family; references required. Telephone Riverside 4809.

93D, 36 WEST.—Beautiful three-room suite; suitable bachelors; piano; electricity; telephone. Caulfield.

93D, 49 WEST.—Large front rooms; convenient "L" and Subway; private house.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—New house; beautifully furnished; large, small rooms; low rates.

94TH ST., 161 WEST.—Small room; private house; bath same floor; Subway, "L."

96TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; steam heat, electricity. River 305. Hiiner.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room; lavatory; elevator; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Three attractive front rooms communicating; reasonable; electricity; elevator. Turner.

105TH, 248, (B'way.)—Attractive, sunny, front room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining math, in refined home; elevator; references. Apt. 12.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Large, well-heated front room; southern exposure; refined surroundings; electricity; telephone; elevator; references; reasonable. Apt. 43.

111TH, 255 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; single or double; steam heat, electricity, telephone, elevator. Williams.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Three large, warm rooms, handsomely furnished, bedrooms overlooking Drive, with connecting private bath and kitchen privileges, in apartment convenient to Subway. Ingram.

115TH, 411 WEST.
Large, light, airy, sunny, handsomely furnished parlor for gentleman; price $8 week; near Columbia. 'Phone 3386 Morningside.

118TH ST., 418 WEST, (near Columbia.)—One single room; private family; gentleman only; references exchanged. Apartment 23.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Attractive outside room, medium sized; near Columbia. Apt. 52.

118TH, 420 WEST.—1, 2, or 3 rooms or en suite. Apartment 22.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Sunny room or suite opposite Columbia for gentleman; no other roomers; dining room. Apartment 87.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive room, business woman or couple; no other roomers. Apt. 56.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant, outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

123D ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; telephone; Subway.

124TH, 515 WEST.—Sunny room or suite; kitchen privileges; telephone, elevator. Kwartz.

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished; best order; large and small; kitchenette; telephone.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Large, warm, light, comfortable rooms; conveniences; electricity; board optional. Clayton.

136TH ST., 623 WEST.—Furnished room; telephone; one block from Subway; references. Leonard.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Neatly furnished; adjoining bath; all conveniences; near Broadway Subway. Apt. 27. Phone 3160 Audubon.

146TH, 609 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; reasonable; few doors from Riverside; one block from Subway; private house.

149TH ST., 537 WEST.—Cheerful outside room; elevator apartment; refined private family; references. Apt. 64.

150TH AND BROADWAY, (Southold Apartment.)—Refined business woman's opportunity to enjoy cheery southern exposure room, with adjoining bath, in home of private family; reasonable. Apt. 6 B.

161ST, 553 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined people; southern exposure; board optional; phone.

803 West 180th.—Desirable apartment; five large rooms; elevator; $50. Apartment 53.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $6 to $8.50 weekly each.

Bachelors' opportunity; only 2 left, (2 and bath;) refined surroundings; close to transit; only $27. Call "Library apartments," 32 West 123d St.

BROADWAY AND 110TH ST.—Beautifully furnished front room; business woman; gentleman; $8 per week. 9,621 Riverside. Apartment 3E.

BROADWAY in the 70s, in high-class apartment, beautifully furnished suites of rooms; private baths. Phone Schuyler 5299.

BROADWAY, (147 72d St.)—Beautifully furnished rooms, baths; running water; telephone; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Large room, overlooking Park; running water; elevator. Leonard.

Lady having apartment, Broadway and 70th St., will rent to gentleman front room, with or without bath; single room. Apartment 1C. Phone Columbus 684.

MANHATTAN AV., 26—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; phone; "L"; moderate. Rocher.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each, with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Apt. 2C, corner 126th St.)—Beautiful room, facing river, with private family; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Outside room, with private family; very reasonable. Mrs. Button.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE-109TH ST.—Beautiful room, adjoining shower bath. Phone River 8888.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—Cheerful room; lavatory; gentleman. Apartment 7N. Riverside—7140.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS with private family for one or two gentlemen; all modern improvements; references exchanged. Telephone Schuyler 4085.

Two rooms and bath; steam, hot water, electricity, gas; second floor, front; straight lease.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight,
Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 3,657 Broadway, cor. 151st St. The New Northold.—Refined couple offers choice, large, outside room; three windows; adjoining bath; board optional. Apartment 2B. Telephone Audubon 8110.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 30½.—Large, attractive parlor, facing park; every convenience; business man or couple; private family; references. Wheelen.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.—Rooms for young men; hot and cold water, telephone, bowling, billiards, gymnasium, swimming pool, bath; $2.75-$4 a week. 1,121 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

37TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required, bachelors.

52D St., 238 West.—Nice front parlor, suitable for bedroom or business purpose.

68D, 105 West.—Large room, private bath; $22.50 monthly; gentlemen only; references.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED ROOM, two, private family; steam heat, electricity; neighborhood East [illegible]th. W [illegible] Times.

STUDIO, small, furnished for living and work until Jan. 1. W [illegible] Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl for general housework; white; good references. Call, between 10 and 2, 430 West 23d St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
38 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students; 3 months' course. Telephone 7281 Mad. Sq.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE (Agency,)
Singer Building.
STENOGRAPHER; young woman; must read and write Spanish; $18-$20.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor on staff of C. P. A. firm; excellent opportunity for young man with some accounting experience and requisite natural ability; state age, references, and salary expected to commence. G 233 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.—One with experience in wholesale, jobbing, and manufacturing field; commission basis; splendid opportunity for energetic man. Box H 37 Times.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Honest, well-recommended, neatly dressed canvassers may secure good positions, on liberal commission, selling a high-class electric household necessity. Call today, between 8 and 10, Room 810, Marbridge Bldg., 34th St. and 6th Av.

DEMONSTRATORS.—Experienced demonstrators wanted to demonstrate in large stores biggest selling toy on the market; state experience. W 111 Times.

INSTRUCTOR.—Dancing instructor and exhibition for dance hall in Syracuse. Call 16 East 48th, between 10 and 12, or phone Murray Hill 6668. Wortham.

LARGE PUBLISHING COMPANY desires young man between 25 and 30, preferably graduate electrical engineer, with experience in sale of electrical apparatus and some knowledge of advertising; must be analyst accurate in handling volume of detail work in office, and have correspondence ability; active minded, ambitious man, capable of working into an executive position, which is directly ahead; opportunity is one which will interest any wide-awake young man possessing the qualifications mentioned; state age, experience, and previous employers, whether married, and salary to start. Address T 92 Times.

MAN AND WIFE wanted to take full charge of house in country; thirty minutes from New York; must have experience; man to act as butler and tend to furnace, woman to cook and take care of upper floors; must be willing and cheerful; give references in first letter and state wages expected. G 226 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL GUARD.—Company F, 71st Infantry, one of Manhattan's crack regiments, desires recruits of good character and sound health, at least 18; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower baths, athletic trainer. For full particulars, call any afternoon or evening, or address Commanding Officer, Company F, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., Manhattan.

PORTER.—Wanted, colored porter, not afraid of work. 250 West 42d St.

SALESMEN to sell a new, complete line of underwear on straight commission; goods will be extensively advertised and a great deal of assistance rendered each salesman; manufactured by a combination of large, well-rated mills. Address reply to Box G 237 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—LARGE CORPORATION WANTS FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN ON ARTIFICIAL LEATHER; SALARY OR COMMISSION. G 48 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, who can sell high-grade electric tungsten lamps; one who has been connected with lamp association preferred; salary and commission. Z 219 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Three energetic salesmen for established line; commission basis; good for $30 to $75 weekly. Address for particulars, A. B., 55 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen to sell sweeping compound; commission basis. W 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, by an automobile manufacturer in Long Island City; familiar with purchasing department and store room routine; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Purchasing, G 222 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School for owners and men seeking positions as chauffeurs. Booklet and visitor's ticket free. Monroe St. and Berford Av., Brooklyn.

INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNITY.—Learn mechanical dentistry; numerous high-paying positions waiting; taught practically in three months; day or evening; easy payments; chief instructor, Anthony Reis, recognized by dental profession as New York's leading expert in all branches of mechanical dentistry; demonstrations free.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
Tel. Bryant 2946. 25 West 45th St.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentists of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now; free demonstrations weekly by Prof. Bodee, who is reputed as the most ingenious and thorough mechanical dentist in America. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d. The first school recognized by the dental profession. Est. 1892. We invite inspection and comparison.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; competent to handle affairs of large concern, corporation accounting; modern efficiency methods. N 367 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Expert; controlling accounts, trial balance; charge office. Address T 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; experienced; capable taking charge files, &c.; references. W 117 Times.

COOK.—Lady giving up housekeeping wishes to place her excellent cook; wages, $35. Call, between 9 and 10, Tuesday or Wednesday, Mrs. F. H. Main, 301 West 106th St. Telephone 1323 Riverside.

COOK, &c.—Colored woman; cook or day's work; good references. Latten, 227 West 134th St.

COOK.—Very good; would go South. Care Hanlon, 2,075 8th Av.

DAY'S WORK.—American woman; good laundress and cleaner; references. Please write Gutekunst, 662 West 184th St.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT, American; refined, adaptable; radiographic experience; references. T 91 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 2730 Audubon. 3,575 Broadway, two flights north.

DRESSMAKER, designer; ladies', juniors' gowns, suits, $4 to $8; any model copied. Crane, 44 West 64th St.

DRESSMAKER and lingerie worker; $2 per day. Bartha, 415 East 64th St., Apt. 40.

DRESSMAKER.—Home or out; $2.50 a day. Care Hanlon, 2,075 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Home or out; up-to-date style; quick worker. 156 East 60th St.

ENGLISH NURSE.—Entire charge from birth; hospital experience; understands all foods; excellent city references. E. R., care of Poole, 160 West 106th St.

FILE CLERK, experienced, desires position. M. T. Gassman, 465 W. 163d.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Reliable colored woman; sleep in; reference. Green, 45 West 99th St.

HALF-TIME, day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5062 Riverside.) 101 West 95th St.

GOVERNESS.—French; age 28; six years' experience; excellent references. Cimone, 68 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—American young woman; assist with housework and children; good seamstress; city or country; no cards. W 88 Times.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Trained nurse, (40,) capable, refined, neat, obliging, takes full charge; feeding specialty; highest references from employers and doctors. C 125 Times Harlem.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open air drying; private house; reference. Reed, [illegible] East [illegible] St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

LAUNDRESS, conscientious, desires home work; fastidious trade only. Romalin, 206 West 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; experienced; city reference. 228 E. 56th St., care Carlsvard.

MASSEUSE.—Battle Creek graduate wishes patients; ladies' residences. Howard, 101 W. 63d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined; thoroughly understands physical care; sew, generally useful; kindergarten methods; best references. Capable, Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced; English; knowing French; charge children 3 years upward; best references. Phone Chelsea 2606. Z 214 Times Annex.

NURSE to invalid or elderly lady; reference; experienced. Advertiser, 2,667 Broadway.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse; ten years' city reference. 552 Riverside Drive. Apt. 1F.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent young American woman of education and refinement desires responsible position wherein reliable assistance, integrity, &c., will be appreciated. W 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant; highly educated, proficient; handle any kind technical, rapid dictation; good references; $12. W 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Efficient; executive ability; accustomed to high-class work; 12 years' experience; A1 references. G 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Bright beginner desires position where ability will be recognized. Elsie Modin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator; stock brokerage, real estate experience; knowledge bookkeeping, filing; $10; references. W 120 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; transcribes accurately, correctly; understands office work; $8. N 351 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; good grammarian; punctuate, paragraph; neat, accurate; $10. L 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced; high school graduate; $8; references. G 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; Hebrew; high school graduate; age 17; start low. Miss Wald, 501 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; three years' experience; references. Eager, 538A Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; transcribes rapidly and correctly; $6. G 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $6, $8. L 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; capable doing good work; references; salary $8. G 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; understands office work; $8. G 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Aged 18; 1½ years' experience; competent; American; $6-$7. N 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—INTELLIGENT, NEAT; $6. W 108 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper of ability; two years' experience. B 814 Hewitt Place, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; best references. Store, 1,452 2d Av.

TYPIST, bookkeeper; library or clerical work; good longhand; part time; day, evenings; young Christian lady; references. W 115 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position with family going South; good nurse and general helper. A. K., 323 Warren St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Exceptionally capable servants supplied; Southern cooks a specialty. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HELP; city, country; references. Procurable Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon—7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Irish and German, $25; partly trained $15; cook Swedish, $40; cook, Irish, $30; nurse, Danish, $25; nurse, Irish, $30; waitress, $22; laundress, $25; city, country. Domestic Exchange. (Agency.) 324 Columbus Av. (Schuyler 9136.) 75th St.

PROGRESSIVE.—Will supply you with reliable servants on short notice. Harlem 5370.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Grose, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate, personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortland. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, good correspondent, desires to connect with manufacturing house; highest references. W 112 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, keeps books entirely, weekly or otherwise, as desired; references. G. M. Sachs, 140 Nassau St., city.

ADVERTISER desires position selling space or as advertiser; now advertiser of $3,000,000 company; speak up. W 118 Times Downtown.

AS AUDITOR, EFFICIENCY ENGINEER, PRODUCTION OR SALES MANAGER.

Executive of retiring manufacturing company, 42, married, in sound health, with clean record, gifted with ingenuity and initiative, possessed of a wide knowledge of merchandise, materials, and supplies, familiar with mechanical and chemical processes, thoroughly conversant with modern methods of accounting and promoting efficiency in all departments of business, is looking for opportunity to demonstrate unusual experience and exceptional ability. Kindly address, Capable, L 76 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE, sales office, correspondent, or bookkeeper; young man, 27, eight years iron and steel trades, desires to connect with manufacturing company; has managed branch office. W 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 28, good correspondent, 12 years' experience, desires connection with house requiring services expert man; best credentials. W 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 8 years' experience, open and close books; financial statements; take full charge; correspondent; credits. W 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) nine years' experience; capable of handling any set books; reliable; good correspondent; highest references. C 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, A1 office man, handling large force; good business ability; highest credentials; moderate salary. W 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, 18 years' experience, trial balances, reports; references. W 90 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts; modern methods; references. Roland, 138 West 117th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Conscientious bookkeeper, 18 years; 3 years' high school education. G 228 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Also foreign correspondent, wishes part-time engagement; moderate. 437 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced, educated, desires responsible position; best references. W 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, credit man, (31;) competent; best references. G 229 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; foreign, domestic cars, overhauling and heavy touring; three years with last employer; a good careful driver of good habits; would appreciate an interview with anybody needing such a man. W 109 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.
Competent, neat driver; high-class cars; A1 references. Fred Hunninghaus, 675 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 6272W.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful; careful driver; responsible; willing; country. Lind, 17 Prospect Place, Manhattan.

CHAUFFEUR.—Irish, 28; two years' last position; private or commercial. John McSherry, 764 3d Av. Phone 5751 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR.—Position wanted by chauffeur; 12 years' experience; fine mechanic. W 107 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, drive any car, wishes position; furnish best references. W 124 Times.

CHAUFFEUR seeks position, private family; good references. Hart, [illegible] East [illegible] St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Hudson 1912 33 H. P. 5-passenger touring, torpedo body; run 5,500 miles; first-class condition; new non-skid tires, new trunk, just attached, extra shoe and rims; cost, $2,000; owner going to Europe, will sacrifice to quick buyer for $650. Car can be seen at Lincoln Square Garage.

Chandler sixes, rebuilt, $800 to $1,100; Norwalk 1913 six touring, $650; Reo 1912 touring, $450; Isotta 45 h. p. touring, $700; Maxwell 40 h. p. roadster, $500; Mitchell touring 1912, $800; Pullman victoria, fine shape, $500. Brady-Murray, 245 West 55th St. Tel. 9175 Col. (Chandler Six Distributors.)

Cadillac, 1913, touring car; painted dark green; in good condition; equipment includes top, windshield, Warner speedometer, clocks, Klaxon horn, and two extra rims. (814.) Packard Motor Car Company of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway.

Packard, 1448, salon limousine car, painted maroon; in good condition; equipment includes Warner speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, and two extra rims. (No. 816.) Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CANCELED CONTRACT
forces sacrifice of 1915 model automobile, list price, $985.00, at very low figure; electric equipment with full factory guarantee. Auto Export Sales Co., 2 Rector St., New York. Room 627.

Jackson touring, 48 H. P., sacrifice, $300; equipment, top windshield, 2 extra tires, 4 extra tubes, also full kit of tools. E. E. Johnson, Jefferson Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hupmobile 1914 roadster, Westinghouse electric lighting and starting, full equipment, first-class condition, $750. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1914 four-passenger touring car, A1 condition, Westinghouse electric lighting and starting, $750. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

NEW AND USED MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE.—A variety of sizes and easy terms, whether new or second hand. N 342 Times Downtown.

Fiat, good as new, with Quimby landaulet, never used; also touring body, extra; will sell cheap. S. H. C., P. O. Box 154, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Fiat demi-tonneau, recently painted and upholstered, will sacrifice, $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Lozier 1914 4-cylinder touring car, run 3,300 miles since July, $950. Chas. C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Hupmobile "20" roadster, excellent condition, electric lights, &c., $200. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile touring car, full equipment, newly painted, a bargain, $550. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

Oakland, 1913, touring; fully equipped; will sell or exchange for diamonds. W 114 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD 1915.
Berlin landaulet; by the month or season; Westinghouse shock absorber; reasonable; liveried chauffeur. N 82 Times.

Gentleman would like to rent his Packard limousine few hours daily; reasonable. 'Phone 4235 Schuyler. Manuel, 229 W. 78th.

Packard, late model, limousine or landaulet, for hire by the month. Ray Auto Renting Co., 1,482 Broadway. 8303 Bryant.

Ford touring cars; competent chauffeurs; $10 eight hours; $1.50 hour. Telephone Columbus 8232.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th.

Packard limousine, 1912; evenings, week, month. Curran, 214 West 76th. Schuyler 1160.

Splendid 1912 Pope-Hartford limousine, $300 per month; owner drives. Lenox 8176.

Automobile Storage.

CHARLES C. TOUGH.
Dead storage, fireproof and clean, for automobiles.
510 EAST 73D ST. LENOX 7194.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway. (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, good mechanic; city or country. W 70 Times.

CLERGYMAN, spending Winter in Sicily, will conduct small party. Rector, W 20 Times.

COLORED MAN, store, office building; 10 years' reference. Moore, 66 West 139th.

COOK—BUTLER.—Japanese brothers, thoroughly experienced, sober, honest, wish position together in private family; have reference. Fuji, 465 East 57th St.

CORRESPONDENT.—American, 28, college graduate, excellent business training and experience, lawyer, knows Spanish, French, German, high-class business connections, earns $3,000, wants position in South America at correspondent or representative; best references. G 235 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN possessing good knowledge of Spanish and Portuguese, wide business and traveling experience in Latin-American countries, personally acquainted with most prominent houses in said countries, is desirous of making arrangements with manufacturer or exporter as export manager or traveling salesman. Z 216 Times Annex.

HOUSEMAN, elevator runner, wants a steady position; sober and reliable. W 116 Times.

LAW CLERKSHIP, competent bookkeeper, typist; starting law course. David, 528 West 122d St.

MAN, expert drugs, gums, spices, 15 years' experience, widely traveled Europe and East, good organizer, desires connection large concern; highest references. B. R., 107 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, accountant, correspondent, connected for years with large mercantile corporation, broad experience and a systematizer, open for engagement; gilt-edged references; any offer considered; interview solicited. W 13 Times.

MANAGER.—Responsible position wanted by man of undoubted reputation as office manager or where such a man can be of service. G 238 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAINCOATS,
COATS AND SUITS.
I can show a ten-year record of successful selling for one of the largest raincoat houses in New York. Territory, east of Chicago. Large following and thorough acquaintance with the biggest coat and suit buyers in this territory. I can make good for a good house. Unquestionable reference. Open from Jan. 1, 1915. W 110 Times.

NIGHT CLERK, (40,) hotel, restaurant, club; any business; control system; perfect bookkeeper, cashier, &c.; trustworthy. K. K., 164 East 14th.

PORTER.—A position in office or apartment house for our colored porter, whom we highly recommend. The General Fireproofing Company, 395 Broadway.

PRINTERS.—Experienced cutter and all-around bookbinder wishes steady position; moderate salary; best references. N 353 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR, 21, desires permanent position; three years' exerience in renting; bond. McGann, 1,236 Fulton Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—A young, experienced salesman with established office in New York wishes to connect with reliable manufacturer to represent territory and line; no objection; reliable. R 328 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, selling to biggest jobbers, wishes connect with house making ladies', misses', coats for Spring. Z 213 Times Annex.

SALESMAN desires position; mechanical line preferred; acquainted among architects. Y 362 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, companion, young, linguist, musical, educated, desires position. J. C., Z 215 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer, American, 23, desires position; experienced; reference. Tice, 215 West 23d St.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, age 25, desires position at anything. Y 366 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, 20, desires position at anything; ambitious. C., 814 Hewitt Place, city.

STENOGRAPHER or assistant bookkeeper; young man, 21; three years' experience; reliable, competent; salary, $10-$12. N 3[illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, bright beginner, thoroughly competent to make good, desires position. Emil Jaffe, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, (19;) experienced office work, switchboard; references; $8. G 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, (19;) high school; two years' experience. N 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, 20; beginner; start at moderate salary. Sardi, 184 1st Av.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Swede, small family, wishes position high-class elevator apartment; good mechanic, plumbing, electrician; own tools; references. B. S., 773 Amsterdam Av., stationery store.

VALET.—Japanese student desires position as visiting valet or in small family; personal reference. Oyama, 53 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Saturday, Nov. 14, 8 P. M., on 81st St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., sterling silver mesh bag both sides top engraved, containing black silk purse with change and key, silver vanity box, and leather case with powder puff. Reward if returned to Mrs. W. L., 116 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Between 109th and 114th Sts. and Broadway, black moire bag, metal frame, containing keys, bills, and sum of money. Reward if returned immediately to Mrs. Carl Laemmle, 417 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Silver vanity case, with monogram on outside, "F. M. F.," owner's card and 35c. in change inside; reward. Asher, 161 West 140th St., city.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, small oxidized silver chain purse, with silver lorgnon and pencil attached, between Carnegie Hall and 66th St.; reward. Return 777 Madison Av.

LOST.—Black aigrettes, either 7th Av. car, between 7th Av., 42d, Broadway. Liberal reward. Mrs. B. M. Breslauer, 54th St. and 7th Av., Adlon Apartments.

LOST—Near Carnegie Hall, small pearl necklace, with diamond pendant, five small and two large diamonds; reward. F. S. Bangs, 161 West 73d St.

LOST—Thursday evening, at the Cafe Beaux Arts, silver cigarette case. Reward $20 if returned to 102 East 35th St. No questions asked.

LOST—Friday, diamond cluster brooch; liberal reward; no questions asked. Shepherd, 314 West 100th St. Telephone 7584 Riverside.

LOST—Watch fob, solid gold; monogram "D. H. R.;" on back, date 1907; diamond buckle black ribbon. Ralston, County Court B'klyn.

LOST—A skunk neck piece, between the entrance to the Park on 110th St. and West End Av.; reward. Hotel Marie Antoinette.

LOST—Gold purse, two diamonds, one sapphire; trinkets attached; generous reward returned to Superintendent 260 W. 57th.

LOST—One hundred dollars reward offered for return of diamond bracelet lost Monday morning. Return to Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Amethyst scarfpin; valued as keepsake; full value paid. Williams, 52 Greenwich St.

A.—$100 REWARD.
Diamond bar pin, set in platinum, lost Monday evening. Apt. 405, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway. Telephone 8232 Schuyler.

REWARD.—Lost, fob; initials "M. M." Return 47 West 34th, Room 707.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed from 1,469 Pacific St., B'klyn, Maltese terrier, named Muff; liberal reward. Farnham.

LOST—Brindle bull, name Teddy; male; reward $5 return. Malsheimer, 401 East 68th.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Want man of high-class business ability and strictest integrity, with wide New York acquaintance, to take half interest in sole U. S. agency for patented article. Assurance of large demand. No competition. Rigid investigation sought; $10,000 required. W 18 Times.

WANTED—Partner in established feature film exchange business; experience unnecessary, but must be active; exceptional opportunity to right party; investigate. W 50 Times.

Indorsed by Principals of schools; patented article and large orders; partner, small capital or good security; state particulars; safe investment; references exchanged. L 89 Times.

Reliable manufacturer of women's apparel must enlarge his plant and wants partner with capital; secure investment for the right party; no brokers. W 91 Times.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1,011, Times Building.

Notes and outstanding accounts financed, confidential loans on storage, rentals, mortgages. Kutyn Finance Co., 194 Bowery, (Bank Building.)

Have war contracts; large profits; need $75,000; liberal margin; excellent securities; immediate action necessary. Telephone Hanover 6759.

Manager wanted for one of largest theatres in city; permanent position; good salary; small investment required. W 123 Times.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Y 375 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats, $250 weekly profit guaranteed; will sell or take partner. Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Young man, recommended, will invest $500 and services; write fully. G 239 Times Downtown.

For sale reasonable, established, high-class millinery; excellent location. Z 209 Times Annex.

$2,500 Italian vaudeville; good location; first-class condition; no opposition. Snavlin, Syracuse.

Movie, 575 seats, clearing $75 weekly; trial given also rentals. Royal Exchange, 1,110 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

BRASS WORK WANTED.
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Several old paintings, worth the attention of collectors; one by Hogarth; price below value. "Paintings," 173 6th Av.

For Sale—Folding bed samples; must be sold; the wonderful "Wylie"; can be delivered same day. Room 46, 2 Stone St.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Winegar, who formerly conducted a boarding and rooming house, would like to sell entire furnishings. Can be seen at any time by calling at 140 Willow St., near Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Most of the rooms at present rented. Lease can be renewed from Dec. 1.

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A complete stock of new and second-hand office furniture; Desks, tables, chairs, sectional bookcases, filing cabinets, &c., at prices that will interest you. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
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BALKED MONEY GIFTS TO SIEGEL STORES

Holding Concern's Secretary Objected to Plan to Distribute Proceeds of Stock.

THEN GOT DEMAND NOTES

Siegel Sought Extradition Information, Witness Asserts—Vogel's Eleventh-Hour Collateral.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—When the Siegel Stores Corporation was organized by Henry Siegel and his partner, the late Frank E. Vogel, in 1909, as a holding concern for their various mercantile enterprises, they tried to turn the first money from the sale of its stock into their failing enterprises without demanding notes, according to Robert G. McMeekin, who was called as a witness this afternoon at the trial of Mr. Siegel for grand larceny. Mr. McMeekin was Secretary of the corporation.

Mr. McMeekin testified that the Siegel Stores Corporation was organized under the laws of Delaware on June 16, 1909, with a capital of $2,000,000 in preferred shares and $8,275,000 in common shares, and controlled the Simpson-Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, and 92 per cent. of the Siegel Cooper Company of Chicago. Henry Siegel was its President and Mr. Vogel was its Vice President. With Max Pam, they constituted the Executive Committee, and two were a quorum.

Common stock to the value of $400,000 was taken by employes, and the greater part of that remaining was sold in Europe. Within a few months, when $570,000 had been realized from the sale of this stock, the witness testified that there was a conference between Siegel, Vogel, and Pam, at which he was present. He asked what he was to do with the first money from the sale of stock.

"I was instructed," he testified, "to turn the money over to the underlying companies."

Q.—Which particular one? A.—To no particular one. This money was the working capital and it was to be turned over without security.

Q.—So when it was turned over it was given? A.—Given.

Q.—And what did you do? Did you immediately object? A.—I said it couldn't be given without creating a deficit.

Mr. McMeekin testified that the first loan was for $20,000 to the Simpson-Crawford Company. He said he had objected to lending money to the Boston store.

Q.—Thereafter did you give loans to the various concerns and receive notes? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you finally have an account with Henry Siegel & Co., Boston; Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, and Henry Siegel & Co., wholesalers? A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you lend money to all these concerns? A.—Yes.

Q.—What kind of notes did you take? A.—Demand notes of 7 per cent.

Q.—Were they paid? A.—In some cases they were paid and in some cases not.

The witness then was asked to tell what was the indebtedness of the various underlying concerns to the Siegel Stores Corporation on Jan. 31, 1913, and he said the amount was $465,000. Mr. McMeekin swore that after the failure of the Siegel-Vogel enterprises and the subsequent indictment of the two partners, he saw Mr. Siegel in his apartment at the Hotel Majestic where Siegel said:

"Go over to the public library and find out for me what countries there are which have no extradition treaties with the United States."

The witness, when pressed, said he had advised Siegel to get his lawyer to obtain that information for him.

Methods of the Bank.

Frank L. Champion, cashier of the bank conducted by Siegel and Vogel in the Fourteenth Street Store under the title of Henry Siegel & Co., private bankers, preceded McMeekin on the stand. He began his testimony on Friday afternoon.

Cross-examined by Charles B. Newton of the defense, Mr. Champion, just before leaving the stand, testified that he received an envelope from Frank E. Vogel, containing 40,180 shares of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, three days before the Siegel-Vogel enterprises went into receivership.

Attached to these certificates was one affidavit, dated Jan. 17, 1910 and two others undated, saying that the stock was intended as collateral for the loans obtained by the various stores from the private bank. These documents and stock were turned over to the receiver of the bank by Mr. Champion. The witness was asked by the prosecution if the stock was not practically valueless, but he expressed no opinion.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, conducting the prosecution, undertook to obtain from the witness a detailed explanation of the twenty-nine "split-check" transactions by which Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, sent $100,000 to the Siegel Cooper Company of Chicago.

The indebtedness of the various stores to the private bank was first obtained from the witness, who was permitted to refresh his memory from the cash ledger. Mr. Champion than was asked if he had obtained notes from the borrowing stores at the time of the loans, and he said he thought that custom was discontinued after the first year.

Mr. Train asked the witness how he made the bank's entries each day, and he said he kept what he called a "statement book," showing all loans and balances daily. He identified a book which included in its cash items sums aggregating $688,000 loaned to the Boston store. In a column on one side of each page were numbers which the witness explained represented the allied companies having accounts with the bank. These could be ascertained by slipping over the statement a key made out on a sheet of paper.

Mr. Champion was asked if he had such a key. He said he last saw the key in the possession of Mr. Vogel. When he was asked where it was now he said it had been destroyed.

According to Mr. Champion, Mr. Siegel went to the bank sometimes as often as three times a month when he made use of the key to ascertain the condition of the stores and the bank. Mr. Vogel went there, too. Mr. Stanchfield, objecting to certain questions, asserted that Mr. Champion was unbiased, having come here all the way from Tennessee to be a witness. He charged that the witness had been surrounded in Geneseo by a body guard of the prosecution. Mr. Train took up the questioning.

Q.—Have you had a bodyguard since you have been here? A.—No.

Q.—Have you been interfered with since you have been here, or has any effort been made to prevent your talking to any one? A.—No.

Q.—Did you talk to the defendant after the trial Friday? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he ask you about the testimony you gave? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many times have you sent money to the stores without "splitting checks"? A.—Perhaps six or eight times in nine years.

Mr. Champion then was asked who had instructed him to draw these checks, and he said either Mr. Vogel or Mr. Prall. He explained the transaction by which $150,000 was sent to the Chicago store.

"Did Siegel Cooper Company pay that loan?"

"Yes."

The witness testified that he sent the checks to the office of Mr. Vogel, by which he said he also meant the office of Mr. Siegel. Mr. Stanchfield was sustained in his objection to the latter part of his answer. Mr. Champion testified that he was once a stockholder in the Siegel Stores Corporation. He was asked what became of his stock, but Mr. Stanchfield was sustained when he objected to this question.

Witness Tells of Pay.

When Mr. Champion was cross-examined by Charles B. Newton, he was asked if he didn't know he was a star witness. He said he did not and was asked if he hadn't read it in the newspapers. He said he hadn't. He was asked how much compensation he received from the District Attorney of New York as a witness. Champion hesitated, but when pressed for an answer, admitted that he was receiving $50 a week. He was reluctant to tell how long he had been receiving this pay, but finally said that payment began on Oct. 23.

The witness was asked if he had not seen Assistant District Attorney Train before going before the Grand Jury in New York. He said he had talked with Mr. Train in the latter's office several times before he was subpoenaed.

Q.—Was any suggestion made by Mr. Train that some of your acts might be the subject of investigation? A.—No suggestion was made.

Q.—Has any promise been made that no action would be taken against you if you came here and testified? A.—No promise has been made.

Mr. Champion, testifying further, said that the Fourteenth Street Store bank was inspected by certified public accountants, who made reports. The witness was asked by counsel for the defense if these reports were not sent to Mr. Prall, but he did not know.

The trial was adjourned late this afternoon until tomorrow morning.

B. & O. IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

Stockholders Vote $600,000,000 Mortgage at Annual Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 16.—The stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company voted unanimous approval of the plan to place a general refunding and improvement mortgage to the amount of $600,000,000 upon the property, as well as the purchase of subsidiary lines of the company in Ohio, at the annual meeting here today.

The present Directors were re-elected. John R. Morron of New York was chosen in place of James Stillman, who resigned.

FREEMAN MUST SERVE TERM

Supreme Court Denies Him New Trial for Mining Stock Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A new trial was denied today by the Supreme Court to Albert Freeman of New York, who with Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William G. Morton was convicted of complicity in misusing the mails to sell mining stock.

Hawthorne and Morton abided by their sentences and have served their terms.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers' Decisions in Cases of Different Imports.

Mills & Gibb were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a protest as to appliqued silks imported under the Tariff act of 1909. The goods consisted of woven silk fabrics appliqued with small pieces of gum or paste in a design producing an all-over dotted effect. Duty was assessed by the Collector according to the weight of the fabrics per square yard, the Collector taking the weight as found with the pieces of gum or paste appliqued on the goods. Following a somewhat similar case decided by the Customs Court, the board reached the conclusion that the goods in controversy are properly dutiable at 60 per cent. under Paragraph 402 as claimed.

In construing the provision in the old tariff covering the customs tax on foreign-built yachts, the board, in sustaining a protest by Chauncey M. Briggs of Chicago, held that the owner of such a vessel is not liable to an ad valorem duty if the tonnage tax is paid. Mr. Briggs paid the latter tax on his yacht, La Rita, although the Collector demanded a tonnage duty as well.

Judge Brown sustained a protest filed by the F. William Gertzen Company, customs brokers, relating to the rate of duty on fish in tins imported under the old tariff. The Government counsel contended that the protest was faulty in that it contained the name of the Gertzen Company as importer of the goods when, as a matter of fact, the Smith & Nessle Company was the importer and owner. It appears that the protests were filed in the name of the Custom House brokers by mistake, although the actual importer authorized the brokerage concern to carry the cases before the customs tribunal. Under the circumstances, the board holds that the protests are not bad, but are in full compliance with the law.

The board overruled protests by Awad, Attie, Boshi & Co., and held that a large variety of shirtwaist fronts, table covers, doilies, and handkerchiefs, composed of flax, must stand duty at 60 per cent. under the old tariff as drawnwork. Among the claims was that the goods are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of flax, or at 50 per cent. as woven fabrics of flax not specially provided for.

Brauer & Louis and N. Stern & Son claimed that certain commissions taxed by the Collector as part of the dutiable value of merchandise were properly non-dutiable. The board affirmed the Collector.

REDFIELD PREDICTS BOOM IN BUSINESS

Present Conditions, He Says, in Many Respects Are Both "Prosperous and Promising."

GAINS KEEP UP STEADILY

Great Wheat Exports Help Farmers —Industries Are Confident and Dread of Winter Has Gone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—While the forces of destruction are being mobilized in ever-increasing strength in the warring countries of Europe, constructive agencies, public and private, are at work on this side of the Atlantic, and resources of peace are being concentrated to overcome the effects of the world war. All information reaching governmental departments indicates that the gloom and depression which overtook business enterprise in the United States when the war storm burst are drawing aside, and glimpses of present and coming prosperity are visible.

The hopeful outlook for American ventures was described today by Secretary Redfield in a letter to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in which he said

"A manufacturer whose plant was in Liège or Lille would find no strong ground for cheer in the condition of either of these industrial centres. In either of these industrial cities financial, economic, possibly even physical destruction, would threaten his business. One cannot but sympathize with the misfortunes that have befallen industries in all the belligerent countries, and be, therefore, so much more grateful that no like fate threatens our own.

"Let the worst be said and admitted that can be said respecting existing business difficulties in America, our condition still remains not only relatively bright, but rapidly improving, and in many respects both prosperous and promising. There is always room in a country as large as ours, and with such various conditions as exist in its different portions, for the pessimist to find some hook on which he can hang his mournful prophecies. One need not react to the other extreme and claim that the special prosperity of one is an indication of equally good conditions everywhere.

Sees Great Improvement.

"The truth lies between, but no observer of the large movements in our commerce today fails to recognize the great improvement that has been made in business conditions in the last few weeks and which is still progressing. The payment of our foreign obligations is no longer cause for serious worry, since an import excess of $20,000,000 in August has been changed to an export excess of approximately $60,000,000 in October. This favorable process continues, and there is every indication that it is likely to continue long.

"The deficit in our bank reserves in New York, which was as low as $43,000,000 in August, rose to a surplus reserve early this month of nearly $18,000,000. The course of exchange has become more normal. Clearing House certificates are being retired. Large sums of emergency notes have been withdrawn, and with the opening of the Federal Reserve system great additional supplies of loanable funds have become available. There is no longer serious concern over our financial future.

Great Wheat Exports.

"One can look back calmly now to the first weeks of August, when there was a wheat embargo, which some feared might mean sad loss to many of our farmers. Those same farmers are prosperous today, for wheat exports have been unprecedented in amount and at profitable prices.

"Cotton has begun to move, and existing arrangements promise relief from the shadow which has so long hung over our fellow-citizens in the South. If both money and crops are in far better condition than they were months ago, and if both are in some respects in excellent condition, the same is true of our industries. They are not all fully occupied, as facts in the iron and steel trade show, and there remains still a surplus of idle cars. One does not hear as much of the number of cars in use as is said of those which are idle, and one wonders whether the proportion of idle cars to the total, if it were stated, would not give a different impression from that which is made by the present form of statement.

"However, he who wants may read plain facts which show on every side not only a marked hopeful feeling in industry, but tangible facts on which such feeling rests. All problems are not worked out yet to perfect solution. That could hardly be with most of the business and industrial part of the world engaged in destroying life and property on a colossal scale.

Fewer Now are Unemployed.

"Nevertheless, on many sides mills are busy and factories running full time or overtime, the number of unemployed is steadily getting less. The coming Winter throws no such dark shadow before as was feared a few weeks ago, and the statement is beginning to be heard here and there that goods cannot be delivered as promptly as they are wanted because the factories are too busy. The world abroad, both that part of it which is in arms and that which is at peace, is turning toward America for a large portion of its supplies, and the phrase 'buy it in America' has come to have a potency that has hitherto been lacking.

"The improvement in conditions, however, is not wholly due to the war. Great and growing as our exports are, they form but a small portion of all of the total business that is going on and which is constantly increasing. A knowledge that products can be sold; the certainty that money can be had to finance business and enterprise; these and facts like these have brought fresh confidence into our domestic markets at the same time that foreign buyers have entered them.

"We may be grateful, therefore, in a sense both calm and confident, not only that we are far better off than are our suffering brethren beyond the sea, but that we are better placed ourselves at home than we were a few weeks since. We may be glad that the present is good; thankful that it is growing better and hopeful for the coming months."

Harburger's Estate Goes to Widow.

Julius Harburger, the former Sheriff, left all of his estate to his widow, Mrs. Lina Harburger. Mr. Harburger died on Nov. 9 and his will was filed yesterday. It was very short. It said that the estate amounted to more than $5,000 in realty and more than $5,000 in personalty. The estate will probably amount to about $50,000.

TO HOLD WAR PICTURES.

To preserve copies of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra handsome binders sent through by mail—cloth for $1.00 and half leather, gold trimmed, for $1.50. Holds complete file for one year. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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MAXIXE
the shirt for the dance
$2.00
EARL & WILSON, RED-MAN COLLARS

ARDMORE
AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
They have the same domestic laundry finish that is the distinguishing quality mark of the higher-priced collars.
2 for 25 cents
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The Campfire
"THE CAMPFIRE" is our answer to the man who usually comes at this time of the year to learn if there is anything new. Just look at this new hat in our show windows—its a classic. $2.00.
Stores Everywhere Mail Orders Prepaid
Truly Warner Hatter to

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat. & Thanksgiv'g
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN "OUTCAST" NEXT MATINEE THURSDAY 2:20.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow, Sat. & Thanksgiving.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
'IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE'
A LAUGHING RIOT.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK,
"KICK IN"

PARK THEATRE COLUMBUS CIRCLE. Phone 9590 Columbus. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Notice:
The Garden of Paradise
WILL NOT BE PRODUCED UNTIL Wednesday Eve., Nov. 25
BUT THE SEAT SALE BEGINS THIS MORNING
AS FORMERLY ADVERTISED.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75
FRANCES STARR in THE SECRET.

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
Papa's Darling
After the performance visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, atop this theatre.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow 50c to $1.50 & Sat. 2:10.
MOVES TO WALLACK'S THEA. NEXT MON.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"
MON. NIGHT, NOV. 23. Seats Thurs., Nov. 19.
PHYLLIS NEILSON TERRY
Assisted by an EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY, in Classical Repertoire. First Play SHAKESPEARE'S TWELFTH NIGHT.

HUDSON W. 44th St., East of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
A GENUINE NOVELTY
MR. CHARLES GILMORE presents
THE BIG IDEA
(DIRECTION COHAN & HARRIS.)
AN UNUSUAL PLAY,
By B. E. Thomas & Clayton Hamilton.

FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. & Thanksgiving Day 2:20.
Twin Beds

WALLACK'S Begin'g MON. Nov. 23 Seats on Sale.
Mrs. Patrick Campbell in Pygmalion
Matinees Wed. (Pop.), Sat. and Thanksgiving.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
NAZIMOVA in the New Modern Drama, "THAT SORT."

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights
CABIRIA Orchestra Seats, 25c

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat. & Thanksgiving.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
Playground of a Nation and Home of Novelties, presenting "Wars of the World."
Evgs. at 8. 1000 Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c and 50c.

LYRIC Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat. & Thanksgiving.
Popular $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow.
Balcony Seats $1.00—Family Circle 50c.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL
"Best musical comedy this season."—Eve. Sun.
Evgs. and Sat. Mats.: Best Balcony Seats $1 & $1.50.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Thanksgiving.
EXPERIENCE
Most Wonderful Play in New York.

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th St. & 8th Ave. Evs. 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2.
POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW—25 cts. to $1.00.
LIFE
WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Under Cover
PERFORMANCE TOMORROW.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8
Mat. Today. Best Orch Seats $1 and $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.
Thanksgiving Matinee Best Seats $1.50.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
OVER 100 TIMES IN NEW YORK
LEW FIELDS in "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING."

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
FAVERSHAM
with Mlle. Dorziat in "THE HAWK."

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Thanksgiv'g.
My Lady's Dress
by EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat., Thanksgiving.
THE BIG MUSICAL HIT OF NEW YORK.
JOSE COLLINS in SUZI
with TOM McNAUGHTON and Connie Ediss.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksg'g.
WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy,
"MARY GOES FIRST." Extra Mat. Thanksgiving.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evs. 8:20, Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksg'g.
Lilac Domino

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Today & Thurs., 25 & 50c.
THE YELLOW TICKET

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 7:45—Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton (debut). Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8—Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2—Boheme. Bori, Schumann; Botta (debut), Scotti, Tegani (debut), Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8—Prices 75c. to $4—Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Week: Mon. at 8—Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tonight at 8—Manon Lescaut. Bori, Duchene; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Saturday Aft., Nov. 21, at 2:30
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH......Conductor
Soloist, Efrem ZIMBALIST
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3—Mme.
SCHUMANN-HEINK ONLY RECITAL IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON.
Seats 75c. to $2, on sale at Hall. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO.

Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Nov. 24, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano). Seats at Box Office.
LEONARD BORWICK
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NEW AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
First Concert
ADELE MARGULIES TRIO
Seats $2, $1.50, $1.00, at Box Office.
Adele Margulies........Piano
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Leo Schulz..........'Cello

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Dion W. Kennedy at The Organ
Gerard Chatfield at The Pianola

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Sonata, Op. 26, A flat — Beethoven
Andante Con Variazioni
Scherzo—Allegro Molto
Funeral March
Rondo
Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola
(a) Morgen Hymn — George Henschel
(b) Widmung — Schumann
Miss Smith with Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola.
Midsummer Night's Dream, Overture — Mendelssohn
Mr. Kennedy at The Organ
(a) Feldeinsamkeit — Brahms
(b) Vergebliches Standchen — Brahms
(c) Allerseelen — Strauss
Mr. Rupprecht with Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola
Cantique d'Amour, Key of B — Liszt
Etude No. 10, F minor — Liszt
Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola
Cycle of Life — Ronald
(a) Prelude
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